

# प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह ग्रालग संकलन के रूप में रखा आ सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II-- खण्ड 3--उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रानयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक ग्रादेश और श्रिधसुचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

#### भारत निर्वाचन ग्रायोग

भ्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1977

का ( का ( ) 3981 — यसः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1977 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 87-कन्जीराप्पाली निर्वाचन-केल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री श्रवाहम आको, कदमपुष्ता, पाराधोडे, आकाधर यन्जीराप्पाली, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन वसाए गए नियमों द्वारा प्रवेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असकल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीयवार ने, उमे सम्यक सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी, श्रपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं विया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौजित्य नहीं है;

भनः भ्रम, उरत भिधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाधन आयोग एतद्व्वारा उक्न श्री भन्नाहम चाको को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा भ्रयमा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने भ्रौर होने के लिए इस अविश की तारीख से तीन यर्ष की कालानिध के लिए निर्दाहत घोषिस करता है।

[सं॰ केरल-थि॰स॰/87/77]

#### **ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1977

S.O. 3981.—Whereas the Flection Commission is satisfied that Shri Abraham Chacko, Kadamapuzha, Parathode P.O. Kanjirappally, a contesting candidate for general ele tion to the Kerala Legis ative Assembly held in March, 1977 f. on 87-Kanjirappally constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Abraham Chacko to be disqualified for being chosen a, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/87/77]

ग्रादेश

मई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1977

कार्जाः 3982--यतः, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 67-लोडुनाल्लूर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री नेलीपारिबल वासु, नेलीपारिबल बीडू, पी वेम्बलुर ढाकचर बाया इरीयाव कोडुम्माल्लुर, जिला तिचुर, केरल राज्य, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमा द्वारा ध्रपेक्षित भपने निर्वाधन स्ययो का काई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में प्रमफल रहे हैं,

श्रीर, यत, उकत उम्मीवधार में, उसे सम्यक्ष मूचना दिय जाने पर भी, अपनी इस भ्रमफलता के लिए काई कारण भ्रयका स्पटीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर निर्वाचन भ्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हा गया है कि उसके पास इस भ्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचिस्य नहीं है,

भत यन, उदन मधिनियम की धारा 10-क के धनुसरण में निर्वाचन भारोग एतद्द्रारा उदन की नेलीपाराधिल यामु का मसद् के किसी भी रादन के या निर्धारण्य की विधान सभा भ्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और हाने के लिए इस भ्रादेण की तारीख स तीन वर्ष की काला-विध के लिए निर्साहत भाषित करता है।

[ग० परग-वि०म०/७7/77]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1977

S.O. 3982 — Whereas the Election Commission is sa isfed that Shri Nelliparambil Vasu, Nelliparambil Veedu, P Vemballur P O, via Eriyad, Kodungallur, Tichui District, Kerala State, a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly held in March, 1977 from 67-kodung illur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thercunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Flection Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shii Nelliparambil Vasu to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly of Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. KL-LA/67/77]

#### भादेश

का ब्यार 3983— यत, निर्वाचन घायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1977 को हुए विधान भभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 5-भद्राचलम (प्रव्णव्णव) निर्वाचन-केल्ल से खुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मोवे रामैय्या, वाल फोडपेटा कुनावण्म डाकघर भद्राचलम तालुक, जिला खम्भाम (ग्रान्ध्र प्रवेण), लोक प्रनिनिधित्व श्रीधिनयम, 1951 तथा तव्धीन बनाए गए नियमा द्वारा भ्रयेक्षित घपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में श्रमफल २हे हैं.

भीर, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार में, उसे सम्यक सूचमा दिये जाने पर भी, भ्रमनी इस ग्रमफलना के लिए कोई नारण ग्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन भ्रायाग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस ग्रसफनना के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीजित्य नहीं है,

चत भ्रव, उक्त धिधितयम की धारा 10-क के मनुसरण में निर्वाचन द्यायोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री सोदे रामैय्या को समध् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा ग्रयमा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने भौर होने के लिए इस द्यादेश की सारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्माहन घोषित करना है।

> [स॰ ग्रां० प्र०-वि०स०/5/77] भाई०के०के० मेलन, सचिव

#### ORDER

S.O. 3983.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shin Sode Ramaiah, Walfordpeta Kunavaram PCL, Bhadrachalam Taluk, Khammam District, (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1977 to the House of the People from 5, Bhadrachalam (ST) constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thorounder,

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any rea on or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good teason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shii Sode Ramaiah to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Paillament of the Legislative Assembly of Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No AP-LD/5/77]

I. K K. MENON, Secy.

# गृह मंत्रालय

# मारुति जांच ग्रायोग

#### प्रादेश

मई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर 1977

का० ग्रा० 3984 — मार्शत जांच ग्रायोग (जिसे इसमें ग्रागे ग्रायोग वहा गया है) जो भारत सरकार के गृह मतालय की तारीख 11-8-1977 की ग्राधमूचना सख्यांक 613(ई) द्वारा और ग्रागे उपांतरित भारत सरकार के गृह मतालय की तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1977 की ग्राधमूचना संख्यांक का०ग्रा० 573(ई) के साथ पठित भारत सरकार के गृह मत्रालय की तारीख 30 मई, 1977 की ग्राधमूचना सख्यांक का०ग्रा० 377(ई) द्वारा जांच ग्रायोग ग्राधिनयम, 1952 (1952 का 60) की घारा 3 के ग्राधीन गठित किया गया है, जांच ग्रायोग ग्राधिनयम, 1952 (1952 का 60) श्रीर जांच ग्रायोग (वेन्द्रीय) नियम, 1972 (जिन्हें इसमें क्रमण ग्राधिनयम ग्रीर नियम कहा गया है) की क्रमण धारा 8 ग्रीर नियम 5 के उपनियम (8) द्वारा उसे प्रदन्त ग्रावित्यों का तथा उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली ग्रन्य मभी ग्रावित्यों का प्रयोग करने हुए ग्रापने प्रतिया का वित्यमन करने के लिए इसके ज्ञारा निम्नतिखित ग्रादेण करता है —

- 1 नाम इस ग्रावेण का नाम मार्शत जांच ग्रायोग (पित्रया का विनियमन) ग्रावेश, 1977 है।
- 2 धायोग की कार्यवाही साधारणन अग्रेजी भाषा में होगी। किन्तु आयोग अपने विवेकानुसार किसी भी बैठक के दौरान इस बात की अनुज्ञा दे सकेगा कि कार्यवाही हिन्दी में की जाए। आयोग को याचिकाए और भन्य निश्चित निवेदन हिन्दी में या अग्रेजी में विए जा सकते हैं

परन्तु यदि कोई याचिका या गण्यपन्न हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी से भिन्न किसी भाषा में है तो आयोग उसे तब अहण कर सकता है जब उसके साथ उसका हिन्दी या अग्रेजी में अधिप्रमाणिन अनुवाद हो ।

3 कार्यालय का पता — अब तक भीर आगे भादेश नहीं दिया जाता है, भ्रायोग का मुख्यालय 10 जनपथ, नई दिल्ली में होगा भीर सभी पत्न इसी पते पर मार्घत जांच भ्रायोग के सचिव को तब तक भेजने जाने भाहिए अब तक उस पते में परिवर्तन की भ्राधिसूचना प्रकाशित नहीं की जाती।

- 4. काम के घटे:— भायोग का कार्यालय केन्द्रीय सरकार के अवकाश दिनों और बन्द दिनों को छोड़कर सभी दिन पूर्वाह्न 10-00 बजे से 1-15 बजे अगराह्न तक और अगराह्म 2-00 बजे से 5-15 बजे अगराह्म तक खुला रहेगा। सिन्नु पक्षवारों और जनता के साथ वासकाज का ससय काम बाले दिन पूर्वाह्न 10.30 बजे और 4.30 बजे अपराह्न के बीच होगा (इसमें 1.30 अपन से 2.00 बजे अपन तक भीजन का समय छोड़ दिया जाएगा)।
- 5 प्रवेश का श्रधिकार :— श्रायोग के कार्यालय पिसर में प्रवेश पास द्वारा वितियमित होगा जो प्रवेश के पूर्व स्थागत कक्ष से प्राप्त विद्या जा सकता है।
- 6. बैठकों का स्थान '—-प्रायोग श्रपनी बैठके माधारणनया नई विरूती में ऐमे स्थान या स्थानो पर करेगा जो वह उचित सगझे।
- वैठकों के समय ग्रादि का ग्रिम्चित किया जाना:—-ग्रायोग की बैठकों की तारीखें, समय ग्रीर स्थान समय सभा पर ग्रिधमूचित किए ग्राएंगे।
- 8. यदि लोक हित में यह समीचीन या भायन्यक है कि कोई बैठक मई दिल्ली से बाहर की जाए सो उसकी विधिवत सूचना किसी उचित्र रीति से पहले ही दी जाएगी।
- 9. सार्वेत्रनिक गुनवाई:—प्रायोग द्वारा की जाने वाली सुनवाई जन-साधारण के लिए खुली रहेगी किन्तु जब ग्रायोग किमी किणेप वस्तृ या व्यक्तियों अथवा किसी विषय वस्तु के संबंध में यह निदेश देना ठीक समझे कि उसकी सुनवाई बन्द कमरे में होगी तब वह जनसाधारण के लिए खुली नहीं रहेगी:

परन्तु जब यह श्रावश्यक प्रतीत हो कि उस स्यायालय कक्ष में जहा आयोग सार्वजनिक मुनवाई करने का धाशय रखना है या कर रहा है, दर्शकों के प्रवेश को विनियमिन किया जाए तब श्रायोग विनिर्दिष्ट श्रावेश होगा धावण्यक निदेश जारी कर सकेगा। यदि कोई व्यक्ति श्रायोग हाण या उसके प्राधिकार के धधीम जारी किए गए ऐसे किसी निदेश का धनुपासन करने में श्रसफन रहेगा सो उसे श्राविवारी माना जा सकेगा

परन्तु यह घौर कि किसी भी वर्षक को झायोग के त्यायालय कक्ष में कोई अटैची या द्रीफिकेस या बैंग या घ्रत्य घाधान या पैनेट जिसमें रखी हुई क्स्तु विखायी नहीं देती है घथना कोई हथियान, उपकल्ण या किसी प्रकार की घन्य कोई बस्तु या कोई उपस्कर जिससे किसी प्रकार की गड़बड़ी पैदा हो सकती है या जो घायोग की कार्ययाही के व्यय स्थित रूप से संचालन मे बाधा हाल सकती है, घपने साथ नहीं से जाने दिया जाएगा।

- 10. किन्तु यह निर्वन्धन विधि पुस्तकों भीर ऐसे ही अन्य प्रकाशनो को जो खुले भाषान में हो, लागू नहीं होगा।
- 11. दर्शकों को उस न्यायालय कक्ष के भीतर जहां ग्रायोग मपनी बैठकें करता है, किसी व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) की फोटो लेने की ग्रनुका नहीं होगी।
- 12. विषय वस्तु से प्रवगत व्यक्तियों के शपय पत्र:—प्रायोग कार्यवाही के किसी भी स्तर पर ऐसे व्यक्तियों से जिनकी बाबन उसकी यह राय है कि उन्हें उन बातों से जिनकी प्रायोग के समक्ष जांच की जा रही है, सुसंगत तथ्यों की जानकारी है, यह प्रपेक्षा कर सकेगा कि वे तथ्यों के कथन या शपय-पत्र वाखिल करें। प्रायोग जिस शपय-पत्र को दाखिल करें वे प्रयोग जिस शपय-पत्र को दाखिल करें वे प्रयोग जिस शपय-पत्र को दाखिल करें वे प्रयोग कि समक्ष शपथ सी जाएगी को शपथ दिलाने के लिए वैध रूप से सशक्त है।
- 13. गपथ-पत्नों की मावश्यक बातें :---मायोग के समक्ष वाखिल किए जाने वाले शपथ-पत्न को निम्नलिखित गर्ते पूरी करनी होगी :----
  - (1) श्रम्छा होगा कि वह हिन्दी या अग्रेजी में हो भीर यदि वह हिन्दी या श्रम्रेजी से भिन्न किसी भाषा में है तो उसके शाथ

- उसका हिन्ती या भग्नेजी भनुकाव होना चाहिए जो किसी मधि-वक्ता या प्रथम वर्ग मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा श्रीधप्रभाणित हो;
- (2) बह प्रथम पुरुष में लिखा होना चाहिए ग्रीर पैराझों में विभाजित होना चाहिए जो अमवार संख्यांकित हो । तथ्य का प्रस्थेक सारवान नथन एक पृथक पैरा की विषय यस्यु होनी चाहिए;
- (3) उसमें प्रांभमाक्षी का मही वर्णन, उपजीविका और निवास स्थान विया होता बार्हिए; श्रीर
- (4) जनका निम्लिशिखत रीति से संस्थापन होना चाहिए:--"संस्थापन किया जाता है वि---
  - (क) इ.स. शपथ-ाल के पैरा : : 'सें किए गए कथन मेरी जानकारी के मनुगार सहीं हैं;
  - (ख) इस शपथ-पत्न के नैरा में किए गए कथन उस जानकारी पर ग्राधारित हैं जो मुझे के से मिली है भीर जिसके संबंध में मेरा विश्वास है कि यह सही है;

स्पर्धाकरण:--- जहां ऐसी जानकारी उस जानकारी पर धाधारित है जो:

- (i) किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त हुई हैं वहां ऐसे व्यक्ति का नाम, वर्णन, उपजीविका ग्रीर सहैं। पता शपथ-पक्ष में विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा;
- (ii) किसी दस्ताबेज या प्रभिनेख से प्राप्त हुई है बहा उस दस्ताबेज या प्रभिनेख का विणिष्टियां भ्रीर स्वरूप तथा ऐसी दस्तावेज या प्रभिनेख की प्रभिन्क्षा या नियत्नण रखने वाले व्यक्ति का नाम, वर्णन भ्रीर पता भाषथ-पत्न में विनिधिष्ट किया जाएगा
- (iii) किसी घन्य स्नोत से प्राप्त हुई है वहां ऐसी जानकारी का स्नोत भपय-पक्ष से प्रकट किया जाएगा ।
  - (ग) इस शपथ पत्र के पैरा ``` में किए गए कथन मेरे विश्थासके श्रनुसार सर्हा है।
  - (घ) इस गपथ पत्र के पैरा''' में किए गए कथन आयोग को मेरे निवेदन हैं।
- (5) यदि प्रभिसार्का शपय पत्र में किए गए पूरे कथन या उसके किसी भाग के लिए किसी वस्तावेज पर निर्भर करता है तो वह मूल दस्तावेज या उसकी सम्यक् रूप से अनु-प्रमाणित प्रति शपथ-गत्न के साथ दाखिल की खाएगी। यदि ऐसी दस्तावेज की मूल प्रति सभिसार्का के कब्जे या नियंक्षण में नहीं है तो वह उस दस्तावेजों की जिन पर निर्भर करने का उसका भाशाय है, महत्वपूर्ण भन्तवेस्तुभों का, उस व्यक्ति के, जिसकी भभिरक्षा या कब्जे में ऐसी दस्तावेज हैं, नाम, वर्णन भीर सही पते का उस्लेख करेगा। किन्तु जहां दस्तावेज, शासकीय भ्रामित्व है, वहां उस वस्तावेज की विभाष्टियो, उसकी भ्रामिरका या नियवण रखने वाले विभाग या बैंक या पब्लिक संक्टर उपक्रम या व्यक्ति या प्रधिकारी का उस्लेख किया जाएगा।
- (6) जहां ग्रावश्यक हो उसके साथ उन साक्षियों की सूर्च। होगी। जिलकी परीक्षा, ग्रामिसाक्षी शपथ-पक्ष में किए गए कथनी के समर्थन में करना चाहता है। ऐसी सूर्ची में निम्नलिखित बात होगी:
  - (क) ऐसे प्रत्येक साक्षा की पूर्रा विशिष्टियां भीर उसका सही पता;
  - (ख) वे तथ्य जिसके सबध में प्रत्येक सार्धा से यह भाषा की जाती है कि वह भ्रपने परीक्षण में उसे या उन्हें साबित करेगा; भीर
  - (ग) वें कारण जिनसे प्रत्येक सार्था से शपथ-पक्त प्राप्त करने
     की बजाए उसकी मौखिक परोक्षा को प्रार्थना की गई
     है।

- (7) उस पर ऐसे प्राधिकार के समक्ष भपथ र्चः जाएगें जो भपथ दिलाने के लिए वैद्य रूप से समक्त है।
- (8) जहां तक संभव हो उसके साथ उनकी पांच प्रतिरिक्त प्रतियां होनी चाहिए जो सुपाट्य हो।
- (9) किसी कपनी, निगम, सोसाइटी या ऐसे ही अन्य व्यक्ति की प्रीप से अभिन्नेत पाप्य पन्न की दशा में शप्य पन्न पर कंपनी, निगम निकाय, सीसाइटी के सिचय या अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा प्रया ऐसे अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा इस्ताक्षरित होगा जिसे ऐसी कम्पनी, निगम निकाय, सीसाइटी के निदेशक बीड या प्रबंध निकाय या अन्य व्यक्ति इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत करे।

14. डाक द्वारा भेजेंगए या वस्ती दिए गए भाषय पत्न की रसीवें :— जब भी कोई गपय-पत्न डाक से प्राप्त होता है; उसके भेजने वाले को, साथ में भेजें गए पत्न में दिए गए पत्ने पर उसकी भाभस्वीकृति डाक से भेजी जाएगी । यवि कोई भाषय पत्न भायोग के कार्यालय में उसे प्राप्त करने के लिए सम्यक् रूप से प्राधिकृत स्थक्त को स्थमी दिया जाता है तो उस भाषय पत्न को प्रस्तुत करने वाले स्थक्त को उसकी रसीव दी जाएगी।

15. शायोग, साधारणसया, ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति का जिस पर किसी ध्रिधिकथित बुराचार, श्रिन्यिमिसतता या अनुचित पक्षपात के, जो आयोग के समक्ष जांच को विषयनस्त् है, करने या उसमें भाग लेने का अथवा उससे संबंधित किसी: कार्य या लोप करने में या अत्य रूप में उससे सम्बद्ध होने या उसमें संसर्गी होने का श्रारोप है, ऐसे आरोप का उत्तर देने के लिए बुला सकेगा। उत्तर, साधारणतथा आयोग के समझ मीखिक अथन के रूप में विए जाएगे किन्तु आयोग लिखित रूप में और यदि उचित समझा जाए तो ऐसे ब्यक्ति द्वारा भपथपन्न में शपथ लेकर किए गए कथन की अनुका दे सकेगा।

16. साक्ष्य:—यदि नियम 5(2) के धर्धःन जार्र। की गई सूचना के उत्तर में प्राप्त सभा कथनों का पराक्षा करने के परनात् ध्रायोग आवश्यक समझना है तो वह कथन दाखिल करने वाले किसी व्यक्ति को मौखिक साक्ष्य देने के लिए और ध्रपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा कराने के लिए बुला सकैगा भीर ऐसे व्यक्ति का शपथ-पत्र मुख्य परीक्षा के रूप में माना आएगा। साक्षी के रूप में कसा अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा दिए गए शपथपत्र भी मुख्य परीक्षा के रूप में कसा अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा दिए गए शपथपत्र भी मुख्य परीक्षा के रूप में माने आएंगे.

परन्तृ शपथ पन्न के श्रमिसार्काः सहित किर्साः मी व्यक्ति को मीखिक पर्रकाः का श्रीकार नहीं होगाः।

17 झायाग के समक्ष उपस्थित व्यक्ति का साक्ष्य — आयोग, धपने विवेकानुसार, ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो उसकी किसी बैठक के बौरान वर्षक के रूप में या अन्यथा आयोग के समक्ष उपस्थित है, साक्षी के रूप में परका कर सकेगा यदि आयोग की राय में ऐसा व्यक्ति उप तथ्यों से अवगत प्रतात होता है जिनका सबंध आयोग के विचारार्थ विषयों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले किसी विपय से है अथवा जो किसी ऐसे सध्यवहार या घटना से परिचित प्रतात होता है जिसका आयोग के समक्ष जांच की विचय वस्तु से कुछ सबध हो सकता है।

18 सार्धा को पुनः बुलाने का धिधकार:— आयोग, कार्यवार्ष्ट के किसी भी प्रक्रम पर ऐसे निसी व्यक्ति को समन कर सकेगा या पुनः बुला सकेगा जिसकी सार्ध के रूप में परीक्षा हो चुकी है या जिसने शपय-पक्ष या तथ्यों का कथन प्रस्तुत किया है और उससे ऐसे प्रक्रम पृष्ठ सकेगा जो वह उकिंग समझे और उसका अतिरिक्त कथन भ्रमिलिखित कर सकेगा। किसी मा व्यक्ति को ऐसी किसी व्यक्ति की प्रतिपरीक्षा करने का भ्रधिकार नहीं होगा जिसे उपर्युक्त शक्ति के भ्रनुसरण में समन किया गया है या पुनः बुलाया गया है किन्तु भ्रायोग कोई स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त करने के लिए उससे प्रकृत करने की भ्रमुझा भ्रमन करने की सिए उससे प्रकृत करने की भ्रमुझा भ्रमने विवेकानुसार वे सकेगा।

19. प्रनावश्यक साक्षां को समन करने से इंकार करना:--प्रायोगको यह प्रधिकार होगा कि वह किसी मामले में किसी साक्षा की परीक्षा करने से इंकार कर दे यदि उसकी यह राय है कि उस साकी का साध्य असंगत या धनावण्यक है अथया यदि साकी का नाम, विलम्ब करने या संग करने के प्रयोजन से दिया गया है।

20. मौखिक साक्ष्य प्रभितिष्वित करने का ढरा:—यदि श्रायोग नियम 5(2)(क) के श्रवीन मौखिक साक्ष्य श्रीमितिष्वित करने का विनिष्णय करना है तो पहले वह श्रायोग के समक्ष जांच की विषय वस्तु के संबंध में केन्द्रं य सरकार का साक्ष्य, यदि कोई हो, श्रीर उस विषय वस्तु के संबंध में, श्रीकथन का श्रीमियोजन करने वाले श्रन्य व्यक्तियों का साक्ष्य श्रीमितिष्वत करेगा।

21. मायोग को यह मधिकार होगा कि यह भ्रपने विवेकानुसार, किसी व्यक्ति की मौद्धिक परिक्षा या प्रतिपरीक्षा के लिए बुलाने से इंकार कर दें भीर उसकी बजाए उसे दिए गए परिप्रश्नों के माध्यम से शपथपन्न पर उसकी परीक्षा करें।

22. श्रन्वेषक प्रधिकार की रिपोर्ट के सबृत का ढंग:——अब झायोग द्वारा अधिनियम की धारा 5क(1) के अधीन इस निमिस्त प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए श्रन्वेषण की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाती है तब यदि श्रायोग उचित समझता है तो वह ऐसे श्रधिकारी या अधिकारियों की परिशा कर सकेगा जिसने/जिन्होंने अन्वेषण किया है और उसके पश्चात् वह उस रिपोर्ट को उससे श्रन्तविष्ट सथ्यों के साक्ष्य के रूप में ग्रहण कर सकेगा:

परन्तु श्रायोग, श्रपने विवेकानुसार, रिपोर्ट में उल्लिखित सध्यो के सही होने के बारे में श्रीर यदि श्रन्येपक श्रिकारी या श्रीमकरण द्वारा कोई निष्कर्ष निकाले गए है तो उनके बारे में श्रपना समाधान करने की दृष्टि से ऐसे अन्वेपक श्रिकारी या श्रीमकरण द्वारा इकट्ठी की गई दस्तावेजों, उद्धरणों, प्रतिलिपियो भौर धन्य सामग्री का भौर उन व्यक्तियों के कथनों का जिनकी ऐसे अन्वेपक अधिकारी या श्रीमकरण में परीक्षा की है, उस रिपोर्ट को साक्ष्य के तौर पर श्रन्तिम रूप से ग्रहण करने से पूर्व, परिश्रांक्षत कर सकेगा। इस विनियम की कोई बात श्रायोग की ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को, जो श्रन्वेपक श्रीकारी या श्रीमकरण के ममक्ष श्रपना श्रीमसाक्ष्य वे चुका है या श्रन्य व्यक्ति को असके कब्जे या शक्ति में ऐसी कोई वस्तावेज या श्रन्य सामग्री है जो श्रायोग के जांच की विषय-यस्तु से मुसंगत है या जिसका धिमसाक्ष्य अन्यया श्रायश्यक है श्रीर भागे परीक्षा के लिए समन करने से प्रवारित नहीं करेगी।

23. जगर निर्धिष्ट अन्तेषण की रिपोर्ट में अन्तिविष्ट सामग्री परिविचार करने पर आगोग यह निर्देश वे सकेगा कि किसी विशेष मृद्दे या मृद्दों के संबंध में और आगे अन्त्रेषण ऐसी रीति से किया जाए तो मामले के तथ्यों और पिरिस्पितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वह उचित समझता है। तब अन्वेषक अधिकारी या अभिकरण, निर्देशानुसार, भीर आगे आन्वेषण करेगा और अग्वेषण की अतिरिक्त रिपोर्ट ऐसे समय के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगा को इस प्रयाजन के लिए आयोग द्वारा अनुझात किया आए।

24. साक्ष्य भिधिनियम के उपबंधों का लागू म होना — यव्यपि साक्ष्य भिधिनियम भीर भन्य विधियों के ऐसे तकर्न की उपबंध जो न्यायालयों की साक्ष्य भिधिलिखित करने और उसे प्रहण करने के लिए समर्थ बनाते हैं, आयोग के समक्ष साक्ष्य के भिक्षित को या उसकी प्राह्यता को शासित या परिसामित नहीं करेंगे तथापि साक्ष्य भिधिनियम के मूलं उपबंधों में भ्रन्तानिहत नैनींगक न्याय के मूल सिद्धान्तों का, जहां तक संभव हो, मार्ग-दर्शक सिद्धान्तों के रूप में पालन किया आएगा।

- 26 साध्य में मूल वस्तावेजों का ग्रहण किया जाना: यि मूल साध्य और पल-व्यवहार केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकारों के मंत्रालयों/विभागों और उनके सम्बद्ध ग्रधीनस्थ कार्यालयों की, जिनके ग्रन्तगंत सरकार द्वारा नियान्नित संस्थान, परिलक सेक्टर उपक्रम, बैंक ग्रीण सहकारी सीसाइटियां भी है, फाइलों में है तो ग्राथीण श्राययम श्रभिलेखों का निराक्षण करने ग्रीप, यथास्थिति, साध्य/पल-व्यवहार आदि भी ग्रधिप्रमाणिकता के आरे मे ग्रपना समाधान कर लेंने के पश्चात् उन्हें, किसी साक्षी के ग्रिमिसवय या किसी व्यक्ति की प्रतिपरीक्षा के खहन या सपीयण के प्रयाजन के लिए उनका अपयोग करने की दृष्टि से, साध्य मे ग्रन्थ कर सकेना ।
- 27. रजिस्ट्रीकृत दस्तानेजे: —मूल रिजस्ट्रीकृत दस्तानेजे, या रिजस्ट्री-करण विभाग द्वारा जारी की गई उनकी प्रमाणित प्रतिया, उनके भिष्पादन के विधियत् सभू। की भनेका किए बिन्स नियमप स्वीकार कर सी लाएंगी।
- 28. प्रतिगरीका का प्रधिकार:---- न मामको में जिनमें मीदिक साक्ष्य प्रमिलिखित किया जाता है, प्रायोग के समक्ष सभी पक्षकारों को भीर ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जो धिनियम की घारा ठख में निर्विष्ट है, साक्षी को प्रति-परीक्षा करने का अवसर दिया जाएगा।
- 29. श्रायोग किमी तथ्य विवासक का मौखिक साक्ष्य के बिना, धपने विवेकानुमार, निपटारा कर सकेगा ।
- 30. सुनवाई का कम:---आयोग अवभे समक्ष आए गए विषयों की सुनवाई अपने समक्ष विचारणीय विषय के संबंध में किमी विशिष्ट क्ष्य से या क्रमानुसार करने के शिए बाध्य नहीं है।
- 31. शायोग नियम 5(2) के ग्रधीन दो गई मूचना के उत्तर में कथाने के प्राप्त होने पर, उन विचारणीय विषयों पर या तो ग्रलग-भलग भथना सन्हों में, जैसा वह उजित समझे, ग्रागे कार्यावाही कर सकेगा।
- 32 खादेशिकाओं पर हस्ताक्षर करने के घठिकार का प्रत्यायोजनाः— सायोग के सचिव को आयोग के प्राधिकार द्वारा या उसके धर्धान आरी किए गए समनों और प्रन्य ध्रादेशिकाओं पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए, नियम 4(2) और नियम 4(6) के ध्राधीन प्राधिकृत किया गया है।
- 33 आयोग स्वप्रेरणा से अथवा किसी व्यक्ति या पक्षकार द्वारा किए गए अविदन पर किसी याचिका, अपस्य या अन्य दस्तावेज से किसी बात को हटा या निकाल सकेगा या आयोग को अस्सुल की गई किसी ऐसी दस्तावेज को बापस कर सकेगा जो आयोग की राय में असंगत या अना- अश्यक रूप से संतापकारी, अश्लील या कलंकारमक है।
- 34 विनियमों का संगोधन या परिवर्तन करने की शक्ति का भारित होना :—भायोग, जांच के दौरान किसी भी समय, जब वह धायध्यक भीर या उजित समझे, प्रक्रिया के इन विनियमों में से किसी को परिवर्तित करने, उपान्तरित करने, निकालने या उसमें जोड़ने का भपना धाधकार भारिकत रखता है। भायोग, ऐसे यिषमों पर जो प्रक्रिया के इन विनियमों के भन्तगंत नही आते है, धाधिनियम भीर नियमों से सुसंगत भनुपूरक निदेश भीर विनियम, उनकी भावस्थकता पड़ने पर जारी करेगा।

[सं॰ 1/3/77—सी॰प्राई॰एम॰] धायोग के धादेश से, जे॰ एम॰ लालवाणी, सचिव

# MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON MARUTI AFFAIRS

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1977

S.O. 3984.—In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 8 of the Commissions Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952) and sub-rule (8) of Rule 5 of the Commissions of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the Act and the Rules respectively) and all other nowers enabling it, the Commission of Inquiry on Maruti Affairs constituted under section 3 of the Act by the Notification of the Government of

India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 375(E) dated the 30th May 1977 read with notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 573(E) dated the 20th July 1977 as further modified by the Ministry of Home Adams Notification No. 613(E) dated the 11th August 1977 (hereinatter referred to as the Commission) hereby makes the following order to regulate as procedure:

- 1. Title.—This Order may be called the Commission of Inquity on Maruti Affairs (Regulation of Procedure) Order, 1977.
- 2. The proceedings of the Commission shall ordinarily be conducted in the Lughch language. However, the Commission may, in its discretion, during the course of any sitting allow the proceedings to be conducted in Hindi. Petitions and other submissions in writing can be trade to the Commission either in Hindi or in Lughch language:

Provided that a petition or an affidavit in a language other than Hindi or English can be entertained by the Commission if it is accompanied by an authenticated translation in Hindi or English.

- 3. Official address.—Unit further orders, the headquarters of a Commission is at No. 10, Janpath, New Delhi, and ail communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Commission of Inquiry on Maruti Affairs at that address till a change in address is notified.
- 4. Hours of working.—The office of the Commission shall be open between 10 A.M. and 1.15 P.M. and 2 P.M. and 5.15 P.M. on all days other than holidays and closed days observed by the Central Government, However, the hours during which business may be transacted with the parties and the public shall be between 10-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. (excluding the lunch interval from 1.30 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.) on any working day.
- 5. Right to admission.—Entry to the office premises of the Commission shall be regulated by passes which can be obtained at the Reception office before entry.
- 6. Prace of sittings.—The Commission shall ordinarily hold its sitting at New Delhi at such place or places as it may deem appropriate.
- 7. Time etc. of si ting to be notified.—The dates, timings and venue of the sittings of the Commission will be notified from time to time.
- 8. If it is expedient or necessary in public interest to hold any sitting outside New Dolhi, due notice will be given in advance in an appropriate manner.
- 9. Public Hearings.—The hearing of the Commission will be open to the public except when the Commission thinks fit to direct that proceedings in respect of a particular person or persons or any specific subject matter shall be heard in camera;

Provided that when it appears necessary to regulate the entry of visitors to the court room where the Commission intends to hold or is helding pub ic sit ings, the Commission may, by a specific order, issue necessary directions. Any person failing to comply with any such direction issued by or under authority of the Commission is liable to be treated as a trespasser;

Provided further that no visitor will be permitted to carry inside the court-room of the Commission any attache or briefcase or a bag of any container or package contents whoreof are not visible, or any weapon, instrument or other object or sustance of any kind or any equipment which can create or lead to disturbance of any kind or otherwise cause interference in the orderly conduct of the proceedings of the Commission.

- 10. Law books and other similar publications in open containers will not however be affected by the above restriction.
- 11. Visitors will not be permitted to take photographs of any person(s) inside the court premises where the Commission holds its sittings.
- 12. Affidavits from persons acquainted with the subject matter.—The Commission may, at any stage of the proceedings, require persons, who in its opinion, have knowledge of facts relevant to matters under inquiry before the Commission, to file statements of facts or affidavits. An affidavit required

by the Commission to be filed shall be sworn before an authority legally empowered to administer oath.

- 13. Essential requirements of affidavits.—An affidavit to be filed before the Commission shall satisfy the following conditions:
  - it shall preferably be in Hindi or English languages and, if it is in a language other than Hindi or English, it shall be accompanied by a translation thereof in Hindi or English duly authenticated by an Advocate or a Magistrate of the first class;
  - (2) it shall be in the first person and divided into paragraphs, to be numbered consecutively, each material statement of fact being made the subject matter of a separate paragraph;
  - (3) it shall include therein the correct description, occupation and place of abode of the dependent; and
  - (4) it shall be varified in the following manner: "Verified that
    - (a) the statements made in paragraphs....of this affidavit are true to my own knowledge;

Explanation: where such information is based on any information derived:

- from an individual, the name, description, occupation and correct address of such individual, shalt be specified in the affidavit;
- (ii) from any document or record, the particulars and nature of the document or record, and the name, description and address of the person having the custody or control of such document or record shall be specified in the affidavit;
- (iii) from any other source, the source of such information shall be disclosed in the affidavit:
  - (c) the statement, made in paragraphs.....of this affidavit are true to may belief;
  - (d) the statements made in paragraphs.....of this affidavit are my submissions to the Commission.
- (5) in case the deponent relies for the whole or any part of his statement in the affidavit on any document, the original document, or a duly attested copy thereof, shall be filed along with the affidavit. In case the original of such document is not in the possession or control of the deponent, he shall indicate the material contents of the documents intended to be relied upon and the name, description and the correct address of the person having custody or control of such document. Where, however, the document is an official record, the particulars of such document, the Department or Bank or public sector undertaking or the person or officer in custody and control thereof shall be indicated;
- (6) it shall be accompanied, where necessary, by a list of witnesses whom the deponent wishes to examine in support of the statements made in the affidavit, indicating:
  - (a) the full particulars and correct address of each such witness;
  - (b) the fact or facts which each witness is expected to prove in his examination; and
  - (c) the reasons why, instead of obtaining an affidavit from each witness, his oral examination is prayed for.
- It shall be sworn before an authority legally empowered to administer oaths;
- (8) It shall be accompanied, as far as possible, by five legible spare copies thereof;

- (9) In the case of an affidavit purporting to be on behalf of a company, corporation, society or other similar person, the affidavit shall be signed by the Secretary of the company, body corporate, society or other person or by such other individual as the Board of Directors or the Management Body of such company, body corporate, society or other person may authorise in this behalf.
- 14. Receipts for affidavits sent by post or by hand.—Whenever an affidavit is received by post, an acknowledgement will be sent by post to the sender at the address given in the forwarding letter. If an affidavit is handed in person at the office of the Commission to a person duly authorized to receive the same, the person presenting it shall be given a receipt therefor.
- 15. The Commission will ordinarily call upon any person charged with committing or participating in the commission or otherwise being concerned in or privy to the commission of any act or omission connected with any of the alleged malpractices, irregularities or undue favours which are the subject matter of inquiry before the Commission, to make his reply to such charge. The reply shall ordinarily be made in a statement viva voce before the Commission. But the Commission may allow statement in writing and, if considered appropriate, sworn by each person in an affidavit.
- 16. Evidence,—If the Commission considers it necessary, after examination of all statements received in response to the notices issued under Rule 5(2), it may call upon any person filing a statement to give oral evidence and submit himself to cross-examination, his affidavit being treated as examination-inchief. Affidavits furnished by any other person as a witness will also be treated as examination in chief:

Provided that no person, including a deponent of an affidavit, shall have a right to oral examination.

- 17. Evidence of person present before the Commission.—The Commission may, in its discretion, examine any person as a witness who is present before the Commission during the course of any sitting either as a visitor or otherwise, if in the opinion of the Commission, such person appears to be conversant with the facts relating to any of the matters coverted by the terms of reference of the Commission or acquainted with any transaction or incident which may have some connection with the subject matter of the inquiry before the Commission.
- 18. Power to summon or recall the witnesses.—The Commission may at any stage of the proceedings summon or recall any person who may have been examined as a witness or may have submitted an affidavit or a statement of facts and may put such questions to him as it may think fit and record his further statement. No person shall have the right to cross-examine such person who may have been summoned or recalled in pursuance of the above power but the Commission may in its discretion allow quesions to be put to him for seeking any clarification.
- 19. Refusal to summon unnecessary witness.—The Commission shall have the right to refuse to examine any witness in any case in which it is of opinion that the evidence of the witness is irrelevant or unnecessary or if he has been cited for the purpose of delay or vexation.
- 20. Mode of recording oral evidence.—In a case where the Commission decides to record oral evidence under Rule 5(2)(a), it shall first record the evidence by the Central Government, if any, and other persons prosecuting an allegation with regard to the subject matter of inquiry before the Commission.
- 21. The Commission shall have the right, in its discretion, to refuse to call any person for oral examination or cross-examination and instead, to examine him on affidavit through interrogatories delivered to him.
- 22. Mode of proof of report of investigating officer.—When the report of the investigation undertaken by the officers authorised in this behalf by the Commission under section 5A(I) of the Act is received, the Commission may, if it so deems proper, examine the officer or officers, who conducted the investigation and thereafter admit the report as evidence of the facts contained therein:

Provided the Commission may, in its discretion, with a view to satisfying itself about the correctness of the facts set forth

in the report and the conclusions, if any, arrived at by the investigating officer or agency, peruse the documents, extracts, copies and other materials collected by the investigating officer or agency and the statements of persons examined by such investigating officer or agency before finally accepting the report as evidence. Nothing in this regulation shall preclude the Commission from summoning any person who may have tendered his testimony before the investigating officer or agency for further examination or any other person who may have in his possession or power any document or other material which may be relevant to the subject matter of inquiry before the Commission or whose testimony may be otherwise necessary.

- 23. On a consideration of the material contained in the report of investigation referred to above, the Commission may direct that further ivestigation may be made on any specific point or points and in such a manner as it deems appropriate having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case, and thereupon the investigating officer or agency shall undertake furter investigation as directed and submit a further report of investigation in such time as may be allowed by the Commission for this purpose.
- 24. Provisions of Evidence Act not applicable.—Although the technical provisions of the Evidence Act and other laws enabling Courts of Law to record and admit evidence shall not govern or limit the recording of evidence before the Commission or its admissibility, the fundamental principles of natural justice underlying the primary provisons of the Evidence Act, shall be observed as guide as far as possible.
- 25. Recording of statement by authorised person.—Instead of the Commission personally recording the statement of witnesses the Commission may appoint a person or persons before whom such submission may be recorded. The Commission may also authorise recording of the statements on a tape-recorder or other similar equipment.
- 26. Admission or Original documents in evidnce:—Where original evidence and correspondence are in the files of Minis tries/Departments of the Central or State Governments and their attached/subordinate offices including government controlled institutions, public sector undertakings, banks and co-operative societies, the Commission may, after inspection of the necessary records and satisfying itself about the authenticity of the evidence/correspondence etc., as the case may be, admit the same in evidence with a view to utilising it for the purpose of contradiction or corroboration of the testimony of any witness or cross-examination of any person.
- 27. Registered documents:—Registered documents, in original, or their certified copies issued by the Registration Department shall, as a rule, be admitted without requiring formal proof of their execution.
- 28. Right to cross examine:—In cases where oral evidence is recorded, all parties before the Commission and such persons as are referred to in section 8B of the Act, shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine the witness.
- 29. The Commission may, at its discretion, dispose of any issue or fact on affidavits without any oral evidence.
- 30. Order of hearing:—It shall not be incumbent on the Commission to take up hearing of matters brought before it in any particular order or adsertatum in relation to its terms of reference.
- 31. The Commission may on receipt of statements in response to notices under Rule 5(2) proceed with such of the terms of reference, either singly or in groups, as it may deem appropriate.
- 32. Authority to sign processes delegated:—Secretary to the Commission has been authoritiesd under rules 4(2) and 4(6) to sign summons and any other process issued by or under the authority of the Commission.
- 33. The Commission may, either on its own motion or on an application made by any person or party, delete or expunge any matter from any petition, affidavit or other documents, or return any document presented to the Commission, which in the opinion of the Commission, is irrelevant or needlessly offensive, scurrilous on scandalous.
- 34. Powers to amend, alter etc. regulations reserved:—The Commission reserves its right to alter, modify, delete or add to

any of these regulations of procedure at any time during the inquiry as and when it considers necessary and/or appropriate. On matters not covered by these Regulations of Procedure, supplimentary directions or regulations consistent with the Act and the Rules will be issued by the Commission as and when need for the same arises.

[No. 1/3/77-CIM]

By order of the Commission

J. M. LALVANI, Secy.

#### कार्तिक और प्रसासनिक स्वार विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 1977

का॰ आ॰ 3985. — दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थानना ग्राधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदर्ग सक्तिमों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्श्रारा निम्नलिखित प्रनराशों की उन ग्रगराशों के रूप में विनिविद्य करती है जिनका ग्रायोगण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा किया जाना है, ग्रायोत :——

- (क) भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की बारा 477 के भ्रधीन दंडनीय भ्रपराध: और
- (ख) उत्पर खण्ड (क) में वर्णित घ्रपराध या प्रगराधो, तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत उसी संव्यवहार के धनुक्रम में किए गए किसी धन्य प्रपराध के बारे में या के सम्बन्ध में प्रयत्न, वुष्त्रेरण घौर पडमंत्र।

[संख्या 228/13/77-एवीडी-2]

#### (Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1977

- **S.O.** 3985.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—
  - (a) Offences punishable under section 447 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860); and
  - (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, one or more of the offences mentioned in clause (a) above and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/13/77-AVD.II]

नई दिल्ली, 13 विसम्बर, 1977

का० था० 3986.— रण्ड प्रतिथा संहिता 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदन्त गिवनयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्व्वारा कटक के एडवोकेट श्री जी०एस० बोहियार को डा० एव० के० महमाब के त्रिरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिम स्थापना के रेगुलर केस सं० 6/73-सी धाई यू (ए) की विशेष जज भ्वनेश्वर के स्थायालय में धार्मयोजन कार्रवाई का मंत्रातान करने के लिए विशेष मोक-धामियोजन नियुक्त करती है।

सिं 225/38/77-एबीटी-(II)(i)]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1977

**S.O.** 3986.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. S. Bohidar, Advocate, Cuttuck, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 6/73-ClU(A) against Dr. H. K. Mehtab in the court of the Special Judge, Bhubaneswar.

[No. 225/38/77-AVD(II)(i)]

का॰ आ॰ 3987. ----यण्ड प्रिक्ता मेहिना, 1973 (1874 का 2) की आरा 24 की उप-धारा (6) द्वारा प्रयत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एसद्वृतारा कटक के एउंबोकेट श्री जी॰एस॰ बोहिदार को डा॰ एच॰ के॰ पहताब धौर श्री एस॰ के॰ रहमान के विमन्न दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के रेगुलर केस सं॰ 7/73-गी॰धाई॰ यू॰ (ए) की विशेष जज, भुवनेक्चर के न्यायालय में ध्रियोजन कार्रगई का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक-प्रियोजन निययत करती है।

[मं० 225/38/77-एवीधी-2(ii)] टी० के० सदामणियन, श्रवर सचिव

**S.O.** 3987.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. S. Bohidar, Advocate Cuttuck, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 7/73-CIU(A) against Dr. H. K. Mehtab and Shri M. K. Rahman in the court of the Special Judge, Bhubaneswar.

[No. 225/38/77-AVD. (II)(ii)]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

# वित्त मंत्रालय (माथिक कार्य विभाग) (वैंकिंग प्रचान)

नई विल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 3988. — श्रौत्योगिक विस्त निगम श्रिशियम 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में, फेन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय श्रौद्योगिक विस्त निगम के निदेशक मंडल की तिकारिश पर, एतद्व्वारा, उन बाण्डों पर देय ब्याज की दर 6% (छह प्रतिशत) वार्षिक निर्धारित करनी है, जो उक्त निगम व्वारा 23 दिसम्बर, 1977 की जारी किये अर्थेगे श्रौर 23 दिसम्बर, 1987, को परिपक्ष होगें। [सं० फा०2(19)—आई०एफ० [/77]

एम० दण्डपाणि, संयुक्त सचिव

# MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Department of Economic Affairs)

#### Banking Division

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977

**S.O.** 3988.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 6 per cent (six per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on the 23rd December, 1977 and maturing on the 23rd December, 1987.

[No. F. 2(19) IF. I/77] M. DANDAPANI, Jt. Secv.

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1977

का॰ प्रा॰ 3989. — राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध ग्रीर प्रकीण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (क्ष) के ग्रनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामणे से, एलद्द्यारा ग्रकीविड पंचायत समिति, चिनकापावरम वाया ग्रकीविड, पिक्स गोदायरी (प्रांध्र प्रदेश) के भूतपूर्व ग्रध्यक्ष श्री ग्राई॰ ग्रव्युतराम राजू को श्री पी॰एम॰ राजगोपाल नायद् के स्थान पर, जिनकी नियुक्ति भारत सरकार के विस्त मंद्रालय (वैंकिंग विभाग) भी दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 1974 की ग्राध्यपूचना मंद्रया एफ॰ १-4/45/73-बी॰मो॰ 1-6 के ग्रन्तर्गन हुई थी, 8 दिसम्बर, 1977 से प्रारम्भ होकर 7 दिसम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वासी तीन वर्ष की भविष के सिये किसानों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के सिये केनरा बैंक के निवेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ॰ 9/26/77-सी॰मो॰-1]

#### New Delhi, the 8th December, 1977

8.0. 3989.—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shr I. Atchutarama Raju, Ex-Vice President of Akividu Panchavat Samiti, Chinakapavaram, Via Akividu, West Godavari (Andhra Pradesh) as a Director of the Canara Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 8th day of December, 1977 and ending with the 7th day of December, 1980 to represent the interests of farmers in the place of Shrl P. S. Rajagopat Naidu appointed under the Notification of the Govrenment of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. F. 9-4/49/73-BO. I-6, dated the 7th February, 1974.

[No. F. 9/26/77-BO. I]

नई विल्ली, 9 विसम्बर, 1977

कार आरं 3990. — राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध भौर प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्न वैंक के परामर्ग से, एतव्द्यारा, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को, भारत सरकार के विस्त मंत्रालय (वैंकिंग विभाग) की दिनोक 15 करवरी, 1974 की श्रिक्ष्मचना संख्या एक० 9-4/49/73 बी०श्रो० 1-9 के श्रश्तीन नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर, उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (इ) भौर (च) में निविष्ट व्यक्तियों के हिनों का प्रतिनिधित्य करने के लिये 9 दिसम्बर, 1977 से प्रारम्भ होकर 8 दिसम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्ष की श्रवधि के लिये, सिंडीकेट रैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:

श्री बी० रत्न सभापति
घष्पक
व मांध्र प्रदेश कीमापरेटिव
सैन्द्रल एग्रीकलचरस
विवलपर्मेंट बैंक लि०
3-4-4-17/448, मंकर भवन
बरकनपुरा, हैवराबाव-500027
(प्रांध्र प्रदेश)

किसानों के हिसों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये धारा 3 की उपघारा (क) के श्रनुसरण में।

 डा० के० एस० सूर्यनारायण प्रोक्तेसर व कृषि अर्धणास्त्र विभाग के शब्यक्ष, आंद्र प्रदेण एथीकलवरस युनीवर्सिटी,

हैकराबाक (स्रोध प्रवेश) ।

धारा 3 की उपबारा (च) के स्रनुसरण में

(संख्या एफ० 9/29/77-बी०म्रो०-1]

#### New Delhi, the 9th December, 1977

- S.O. 3990.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons as Directors of the Syndicate Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 9th day of December, 1977 and ending with the 8th day of December, 1980, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. F. 9-4/49/73-BO. I-9, dated the 15th February, 1974. to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clauses (e) and (f) of the said clause 3:—
  - 1. Shri B. Ratna Sabhapathy
    Chairman, the Andhva Pradesh
    Co-operative Central Agricultural
    Development Bank Ltd.,
    3-4-447/448, Sahakara Bhavan,
    Backatpura, Hyderabad-500027.
    (Andhra Pradesh)
  - 2. Dr. K.S. Suryanarayana, Prof. & Head of the Deptt. of Agricultural Economics.

    A ndhra Pradesh Agricultural.
    University. Hyderabad,
    (Andhra Pradesh)

[No. F. 9/29/77-BO. I]

### नई दिल्ली, 12 विसम्बर, 1977

का० था० ३९९१ ---राष्ट्रीयकूत सैंक (प्रसंध भौर प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 के व्यण्ड 3 के प्रनृक्षरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्ण से, एनददवारा दिसम्बर, 1977 के बारहवे दिन से प्रारम्भ होकर दिसम्बर, 1980 के ग्यारहव दिन को गमाप्त होंने वाली 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये, उक्त खड़ 3 के उपख़ड़ (घ), (इ) और (च) में निर्विष्ट व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये, भारत सरकार वित्स मंत्रालय (वैंकिंग विभाग) की दिनोक 7 फरवरी, 1974 की प्रधिमुचना मख्या एफ। 9-4/497/3 बी० ग्री० 1-10 के ग्रर्धान नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर, यनियन वैंक भ्राफ इंडिया के निदेशकों के रूप में निम्नलिखिन व्यक्तियों को नियक्त करती है :—

1. श्री जस भाई यु० पटेल ग्रह्मका ग्रहमदाबाव डिस्ट्रिक्ट को प्रापरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड. 7 कल्पना ममिति, नवरंगपुरा, भ्रहमदाबाव, (गुजरात) उक्त शैंक के जमाकव्यक्री के हिसो का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये खंड 3 के उपखंड (घ) के अनुसरण में।

- 2. श्री परमपाल सिंह मान, उपाध्यक्ष, पंजाब स्टेट्ट कोग्रापरेटिक फट दिवनामेंट फेडरेगन लिमिटेड. 29, से**क्टर** 9 ए चण्डी गृह
- कृषकों के हितां का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए खण्ड 3 के उपखंड (इ.) के भ्रनमरण में।
- श्रीराम बाबुद्रपार्थ, निदेशक, भागरा फटवियर, प्र।इवेट लिमिटेड, 56/140 नंगला फकीरचन्द्र, म्रागरा-282001 (उत्तर प्रवेश)

भारीगरों के हिसों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये खड़ा 3 के उपखण्ड (छ) के धनुसर्ण में।

4. श्री एम० एन० ग्रमरसी, <sup>इ</sup> ''ग्रीन फील्ड'', भ्रोवल के मामने, 134, एम० कर्वे मार्ग, बम्बई-400020 (महाराष्ट्र) खण्ड 3 के उपखंड (च) के अनु-सरण में।

5. श्री हवीब मारीकर, प्रबन्ध निवेशकः, मारीकर (मोटर्स) लिमिटेड, त्रिवेंद्रम (केरल)

खण्ड उके उपखण्ड (च) के भ्रन्-सरण में।

6 डा० जी० गोपाल रेहुडी, ग्रध्यक्ष, महात्मा गांधी लिक्ट एरीगेशन. कोग्रत्परेटिय सोमाइटी लिमिटेड, डालखाना गव्वीपल्ली, लालुका हजूरनगर, जिला नलगोंडा (भ्राध्न प्रदेश)

खण्ड 3 के उगखण्ड (च) के श्रनसरण में।

7. श्री बी ाएम ० गांतमूर्ति, चार्टर्भ प्रकाजस्टेंट, मेसर्स शांतिमृति एंड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड प्रकाउन्टेंट. एम०एस०बी० भट्ड दूस्ट बिल्डिंग, (गीता टाकीज के पोछे) टैंक बन्द रोड ईस्ट, वंगलौर-56000म (कर्नाटक)

थाण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (च) के धन्सरण मे।

8. श्री प्रकाश गर्मा, प्रोपरा**एटर, मेसर्स** एसोसिएटेड, टाइस्स एंड सीमेंट इंडम्टी ज, धगोक भवन, दानवाजार, ग्यालियर-474001 (मध्य प्रवेश) स्त्रण्ड 3 के उपखाण्ड (च) के श्रनसरण में ।

[सं∘ एफ० 9/30/77—बी॰म्रो०-₁] बलदेव सिंह, संयुक्त उधिब

#### New Delhi, the 12th December, 1977

S.O. 3991.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons as Directors of the Union Bank of India for a period of three years commencing on the 12th day of December, 1977 and ending with the 11th day of December, 1980, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. F. 9-4/49/73-BO. I-10, dated the 7th February, 1974, to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clause (d), (e) and (f) of the said clause 3 :-

1. Shri Jashbhai U. Patel, Representing the Chairman, the Ahmedabad District Cooperative Bank Ltd., 7, Kalpana Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, (Gujarat).

interests of depositors of the said Bank-in pursuance of subclause (d) of clause 3.

2. Shri Parmpal Singh Mann, Vice-Chairman, the Punjab State Cooperative Fruit Development Federation Sector Ltd., 29, Chandigarh.

Representing the interests of farmers in pursuance sub-clause (c) of clause 3.

3. Shri Ram Baboo Arya, Representing the Director, Agra Footwear Pvt. Ltd., 56/140, Nagla Fagir Chand, Agra-282001. (Uttar Pradesh).

interests of artisans in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3.

4 Shri M.N. 'Green Fields', 134, M. Karve Marg, Opp. Oval, Bombay-400020. (Maharashtra).

Amersey, In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.

Habceb Managing Director, Marikar (Motors) Ltd., Tri-(Kerala). vandrum.

Marikar, In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.

(f) of clause 3.

(f) of clause 3.

6. Dr. G. Gopal Reddy, In pursuance of sub-clause Chairman, Mahatma Gandha Lift Irrigation Coop. Society Ltd. P.O. Gaddipalli, Taluq Hazur-Nagar, Dist. Nalgond (Andhra Pradesh).

7. Shri B.M. Shanthamurthy, In pursuance of sub-clause Chartered Accountant, Shanthamurthy & Accoun-Co., Chartered Mutt Trust tants, S.S.B. Building, (Behind Geetha Talkies) Tank Bund Road Bangalore-560009. Fast. (Karnataka).

Sharma, In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.

8. Shri Prakash Proprietor, M/s. Associated Tiles & Cement Industries, Ashok Bhavan, Dal Bazar, Gwalior-474001 (Madhya Pradesh).

[No. F. 9/30/77 O.I] BALDEV SINGH, Jt. Secy.

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# भारतीय रिजर्थ बेंक (बिवेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विजान) (केन्द्रीय कार्यालय)

बम्बई, 24 नवभ्बर, 1977

का शा 3992. — रिजर्व कैंक विवेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 8 की उप धारा (1) भौर धारा 73 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में तथा विनांक 7 प्रक्तूबर, 1972 की धिसूचना सं० एक ०ई० प्रार०ए० 256/72 - प्रारबी का अतिक्रमण करने हुए —

(क) किसी भी व्यक्ति को किसी धर्मावा ट्रस्ट या गैक्षणिक संस्था या प्रतिष्ठान या किसी विदेशी सरकार से लाखवृत्ति या वृत्तिका के रूप में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करने की अनुमति वेता है ताकि वह किसी प्रध्ययन का पाठ्यकम या प्रणिक्षण या दोनों ही पूरा कर सके।

यह धनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जाती है कि जो व्यक्ति उपर्युक्त प्रकार से विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करना हो भीर रिजर्व वैंक द्वारा जिसे या जिसके लाभ के लिए इस उद्देश्य से विदेशो मुद्रा मंजूर की गयी हो कि वह भारत के बाहर होने वाले अपने व्यय के किमी भ्रंश की पूर्ति कर मके या जिमने ऐसी मंजूरी के लिए भावेदन किया हो या ग्रावेदन करने का इरादा रखता हो उसे इस प्रकार प्राप्त की गयी विदेशी मुद्रा के विवरण देने हुए उसके प्राप्त किये जाने से तीम दिन के भीतर रिजर्व वैंक को सूचना देनी चाहिए;

- (स्र) किसी भी स्थानित को भारत के बाहर धारित मास्तियों पर प्राथ के रूप में था उत्तराधिकार, निपटान था दान के रूप में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करने की सनुमति देता है;
- (ग) किसी व्यक्ति को भारत में न रहने वाले किसी व्यक्ति से भारत में या भारत के बाहर प्रदान की गयी सेत्राओं के लिए या किसी वैध देवता के शोधन में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करने की अनुमति देता है:

यह श्रमुमित इस गर्त पर दी जाती है कि जो व्यक्ति धारा (ख) मा धारा (ग) में उल्लिखित प्रकार में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करता है, यदि वह भारतीय नागरिक है और वह भारत में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करता है तो वह विदेशी मुद्रा के प्राप्त होंगे से सात दिन के भीतर श्रीर किसी श्रन्य मामले में उसके प्राप्त होंगे से तीस दिन के भीतर दिनांक 15 जून, 1977 को केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रश्निस्ता सं० औ०एस०घार० 839 (एफ०1/3/ईसी/73) में निर्धारित प्रकार से विश्वी के लिए प्रस्तृत करेगा या करवायेगा।

यह धनुमित भागे इस शर्त पर दी जाती है कि भारत के बाहर रहने वाले व्यक्ति के मामले में उसके ब्वारा भारत के बाहर प्रदान की गयी सेवाभों के लिए पारिश्रमिक के रूप में भ्रांजिन विवेशी मुद्रा भ्रधिकृत व्यापारी की बिकी के लिए प्रस्तुत करने या करवाने की बाध्यता उस पर तब तक नहीं भायेंगी जब तक वह भारत के बाहर का निवासी नहीं रह जाता भीर यह शर्त केवल ऐसी विवेशी मुद्रा की राणि पर लागू होगी जो उसके भारत के बाहर का निवासी न रहने पर उसके स्वामित्व में हो।

यह बनुमति इस गर्त पर भी वी जाती है कि सब ऐसी कोई विदेशी मुद्रा भारत में लायी जाए या भेजी जाए तब, यथास्थिति, उसे लाने वाला या प्राप्त करने वाला प्राधिकृत व्यापारी, यथास्थिति, उसे लाने या प्राप्त करने की तारीख से सात दिन समाप्त होने से पहले दिनांक 15 जून, 1977 को केन्द्रीय सरकार की सक्षिसूचना सं० जी० एस० झार० 839

(एफ० 1/3/ईसी/73) के धनुसरण में प्राधिकृत व्यक्ति को बिकी के लिए प्रस्तुत करेगा या करवायेगा।

[सं० एक ६ भार ए 47/77-धार भी]

#### RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (Exchange Control Department) (Central Office)

Bombay, the 24th November, 1977

- S.O. 3992.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 8 and sub-section (3) of Section 73 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the Notification No. FERA. 256/72-RB. dated 7th October, 1972, the Reserve Bank is pleased—
  - (a) to permit any person to acquire foreign exchange by way of scholarship or stipend from a charitable trust or educational institution or foundation or from a foreign government to onable him either to undergo a course of studies or training or both:

Provided that a person who acquires foreign exchange as aforesaid and to whom or for whose benefit forign exchange has been sanctioned by the Reserve Bank for meeting any part of his expenses outside India or who has applied or intends to apply for such sanction, shall make a report to the Reserve Bank, giving details of the foreign exchange so acquired, within thirty days of acquisition;

- (b) to permit any person to acquire foreign exchange by way of income on assets held outside India or by way of inheritance, settlement or gift;
- (c) to permit any person to acquire from any person not in India, foreign exchange by way of remuneration for services rendered whether in or outside India, or in settlement of any lawful obligation:

Provided that a person who acquires foreign exchange as in clause (b) or in clause (c) shall, if he is an Indian citizen and receives foreign exchange in India, within seven days from its receipt, and, in any other case, within thirty days from its receipt, offer it or cause it to be offered for sale to the person, and in the manner laid down in the Central Government's Notification No. GSR 839 (F. 1/3/EC/73) dated 15th June, 1977:

Provided further that in the case of a person resident outside India, the obligation to offer or cause to be offered for sale to an authorised dealer foreign exchange earned by such person by way of remuneration for services rendered outside India, shall not arise until such person ceases to be resident outside India and shall extend only to the amount of such foreign exchange owned by him when he ceases to be resident outside India:

Provided also that when any such foreign exchange is brought or sent into India, the person bringing in or, as the case may be, receiving it, shall, before the expiry of seven days from the date on which it is brought or, as the case may be, received, offer it for sale or cause the same to be offered for sale to any authorised dealer, and in the manner, laid down in the Central Government's Notification No. GSR 839 (F. 1/3/EC/73) dated 15th June, 1977.

[No. FERA 47/77-RB]

का॰ आ॰ 3993.— रिजर्ब केंक निदेणी मृत्रा विनियमन श्रिधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में और विनोक 7 अक्टूबर, 1973 की श्रीधसूचना सं० एफ० ई॰ आर०ए० 257-72-आर०की॰ का श्रीतिश्रमण करते हुए किसी भी व्यक्ति को भारत के बाहर रहने वाले व्यक्ति के ग्रादेण पर या उसकी श्रीर से कोई भी ऐसी श्रवायती प्राप्त करने की श्रनुमिन देता है—

(क) जो उकत व्यक्ति धारः भारत में उसके ठहरने की ध्रविध के वौरान भारत के विदेशी मुद्रा के प्राधिकृत व्यापारी को विदेशी मुद्रा की विकी से प्राप्त रुपया निश्चियों में से रुपये में की गयी हो;

- (खा) जो भारत के बाहर स्थित किसी डाक घर द्वारा जारी पोस्टल प्रार्डर था ऐसे डाव घर द्वारा जारी पोस्टल मनी श्रार्डर के रूप में की गई हो;
- (ग) जो मारत के बाहर स्थित बैंक के नाम माहिरित चेंकों या भारत के बाहर जारी बैंक ट्राफ्ट या यात्री चेंकों के रूप में की गई हो,
- (ष) जो भारत के बाहर से सीधे ही उसके द्वारा प्राप्त विदेशी सुद्रा नोटों में की गई हो:

परस्तु उक्त ग्रदायगी इस गर्त के भ्रधीन की जायेगी कि दिनांक 15 जून, 1977 की केन्द्रीय सरकार की भ्रधिसूचना सं॰ जी॰एस॰भार॰ 839 (एफ॰ 1/3/ईसी/73) के श्रनुसरण में इस प्रकार प्राप्त विदेशी मुद्रा उसकी प्राप्ति की तारीख से सात दिन के भीतर विकी के लिए प्रस्तुत की जाए या कराई जाए।

[सं० एफ ०६० मार०ए० ४८/ ७७-मार०मी०]

के० एस० कृष्णस्वामी, उप गवर्नर

S.O. 3993.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the Notification No. F.E.R.A. 257/72-R.B. dated 7th October, 1972, the Reserve Bank is pleased to permit any person to receive any payment by order or on behalf of a person resident outside India—

- (a) made in rupees during such person's stay in India, out of the rupee funds provided by sale by such person, of foreign exchange to an authorised dealer in India;
- (b) by means of postal order issued by a post office outside India or by a postal money order issued by such post office;
- (c) by means of cheques drawn on banks situated outside India or bank drafts or traveller's cheques issued outside India;
- (d) in foreign currency notes received by him directly from out of India,

subject to the condition that any foreign exchange received shall, within seven days of receipt of the same, be offered for sale or caused to be offered for sale in accordance with the Central Government's Notification No. GSR 839 (F. 1/3/EC/73) dated 15th June, 1977.

[No. F.E.R.A. 48/77-R.B.]

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor.

# (राजस्व और वैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्षः)

नर्फ दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1977

#### ग्राय-कर

का ब्ह्रा 3994.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ध्राय-कर घिष्टिनयम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "चर्च घाफ नार्थ इंडिया, नई दिल्ली" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1974-75 थ्रीर 1975-76 के लिए मीर से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ ध्रिधमूचित करती है।

[सं० 1817/फा॰सं० 197/191/76-प्र०कः० (ए०1)]

एम० शास्त्री, भवर समिव

# (Department of Revenue and Banking) (Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1977 INCOME-TAX

**S.O.** 3994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act,

1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Church of North India, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment years 1974-75 and 1975-76.

[No. 1817/F. No. 197/191/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

# नई दिस्सी, 15 जुलाई, 1977

का श्या 3995.— सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह प्रधि-मूलित किया जाता है प्राय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) (ii) के प्रधीन तमिलना हु प्राई रिलीफ एसोसिएशन, मदुराई को प्रधिसूचना मं० 237 (फा॰सं० 203/44/77-प्राई०टी०ए० II) तारीख 11 विसम्बर, 1972 द्वारा, 11 विसम्बर, 1972 से दिया गया भनुमोदन निहित प्राधिकारी, प्रथात, भारतीय चिकित्सा धनुस्थान परिषद, नई दिल्ली की शिफारिश पर 10 जून, 1977 से वापस लिया जाता है।

[स॰ 1872/फा॰सं॰ 203/84/77-**माई** टी ए **П**]

#### New Delhi, the 15th July, 1977

S.O. 3995.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1)(ii) of the Incometax Act, 1961 to the Tamil Nadu Eye Relief Association, Madurai, by notification No. 237 (F. No. 203/44/72-ITA. II) dated 11th December, 1972 with effect from 11th December, 1972 is withdrawn with effect from 10th June, 1977 on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

[No. 1872/F. No. 203/84/77-ITA.II]

#### नई विल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1977

कार्णार 3996.---सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह मिस-सूचित किया जाता है कि निस्निविखत वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्येकम को नीचे विनिविद्ध अवधि के लिए आय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 के धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए, सचिव विज्ञान भीर प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई विल्ली ने अनुसोवित किया है।

1. वैज्ञानिक प्रनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का

श्रंतर्वहन इंजिनों के श्रांशिक स्थानापल ईंधन के रूप में मेथनाल

नामः 2. प्रायोजकः

गुजरात स्टेट फर्टीलाइजर कम्पनी लिमिटेड फर्टीलाइजर नगर, जिला,

वजीवा

3. कर्ता:

पट्टोलियम संस्थान, वेहरादुन

4. प्रारभ की प्रस्तावित तारीखः

मन्त्वर, 1977

पूर्ण होने की प्रनुमानित सारीख

मप्रैल, 1979

6. भनुमामित व्यय

1,95,000 ৰ্ব০

पेट्रोलियम संस्थान, देहरावून सी०एस०माई०आर० का एक एकक है जिसे भूतपूर्व विक्त विभाग की प्रधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1946 द्वारा आय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(iii) के प्रधीन प्रमुमेदित किया गया है।

[सं॰ 1950/(फा॰सं॰ 203/115/77 माई टी ए II)]

#### New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1977

8.0. 3996.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved

for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

- Name of the Scientific Research Programme: Methanol as a part substitute Fuel for Internal Combustion Engines.
- Sponsored by: Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd., Fertiliser Nagar, Distt. Baroda.
- To be undertaken by: Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun.
- 4. Proposed date of commencement: October, 1977.
- 5. Anticipated date of completion: April, 1979.
- 6. Estimated Expenditure: Rs. 1,95,000.

The Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun is a Unit of C.S.I.R., which has been approved u/s. 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922, vide late Finance Department Notification No. 34 dated the 23rd November, 1946.

[No. 1956/F. No. 203/115/77-FTA. II]

#### नई विल्ली, 20 सितम्बर 1977

का श्रा० 3997.—-- सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के हिए प्रधिस्हित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, प्रथास् सम्बद, विकान ग्रीर प्रौद्यो-गिकी विभाग, नई विरुक्त ने निम्नलिखित संस्था की ग्राय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रत्य प्राकृतिक या भौतिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में भ्राने वाली संस्थाश्रो के वर्ग में निम्नलिखित गतौ पर श्रमुमोदिस किया है, ग्रथांत्:——

- (1) यह कि उक्त वोमेन्स पालिटिकिनिक एंड रिसर्च सेन्टर प्राफ वोमेन्स एजूकेशन सोसाइटी, नागपुर, प्राकृतिक या भौतिक विज्ञान (कृषि/पशुपालन/मत्स्यपालन एवं श्रौषधि से भिन्न) वैज्ञानिक श्रनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक से रखेगा।
- (2) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रस्थेक विस्ताय वर्ष के लिए प्राप्ते वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी किया कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 प्रपैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुन करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए प्रधिकथित किए जाएं प्रीर उसे सुचित किए जाएं।

#### संस्था

महिला शिक्षा संगठन, नागपुर द्वारा संचालित वोमेन्स पार्लिटेकनिक एंड रिसर्च सेन्टर, नागपुर।

यह ग्रिधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1977 से 31 श्रगस्त, 1980 तक प्रभावी होती ।

> [मं॰ 1976/फ़ा॰ मं॰ 203/125/77-माई टी ए II] जे॰ पी॰ णर्मा, उप मिख

# New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

- S.O. 3997.—It is hereby not field for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions:—
  - (i) that the Women's Polytechnic and Research Centre of Women's Education Society, Nagpur will maintain a

- separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied science (other than Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries and Medicines).
- (ii) That the said Centre will furnish the Annual Return of its Scientific Research activities to the prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

#### INSTITUTION

Women's Polytechnic and Research Centre run by Women's Education Society, Nagpur.

This notification takes effect from 1st September, 1977 to 31st August, 1980.

[No. 1976/F. No. 203/125/77-ITA. II]

J. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

मई विल्ली, 10 ग्रमनुबर, 1977

#### आय-कर एवं धनकर

क्ता॰ 3998.—श्वाय-कर ग्रिधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 45) की धारा 80ठ की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) भीर धारा 193 के परम्तूक के खंड (iiख) श्रीर धन-कर श्रिधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (XXIV) द्वारा प्रदत्त सिनयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रिय सरकार उक्त खण्डों के प्रयोजनों के लिए सामीण क्षेत्रों में मांधनों की वृद्धि के लिए किन्हीं स्कीमों के धनुसरण में राज्य विव्युत बोडों, कृषि उद्योग निगमों, भावास बोडों (ग्रामीण भावासन के लिए) सरकारी प्रसंस्करण भीर विषणक समितियों भीर राज्य द्वारा प्रायोजित भन्य अनुमोवित संस्थाओं द्वारा 1 जनवरी, 1977 भीर 31 दिसम्बर, 1981 के बीच पुरोध्न डिबोंचर विनिदिष्ट करती है:

परन्तु यह कि ऐसे डिबेंचर निस्नलिखित शतौँ को पूरा करते हों, ग्रह्मीत्:---

- (1) मूल धन के प्रतिगंदाय या व्याज के मंदाय के लिए उन्हें सरकार द्वारा प्रत्याभृत नहीं किया गया हो;
- (2) वे व्यक्तियों को ही, जिसके प्रन्तर्गत दो या प्रक्षिक व्यक्ति भी हो सकते हैं परोध्त किए गए हो;
- (3) ये इस मार्स के अधीन पुरोधृत किए गए हों कि वे खंड (ii) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों से भिन्न किसी व्यक्ति को श्रंतरित नहीं किए जाएंगें;
- (4) उन पर व्याज प्रति वर्ष 12 प्रतिशत से धनधिक होगा।

[मं॰ 2006 फ़ा॰ सं॰ 178/31/76-माईटी(ए-I)]

भ्रो०वी० कृर्शवस्ता, श्रपर सचिव

# New Delhi, the 10th October, 1977 INCOME-TAX & WEALTH-TAX

S.O. 3998.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 80L, and Clause (iib) of the proviso to Section 193 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and clause (XXIV) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957), the Central Government hereby specifies the debentures issued by the State Electricity Boards, the Agro Industries Corporations, Housing Boards (for rural housing); Cooperative Processing and Marketing Societies and other approved State sponsored institutions between 1st January, 1977 and 31st December, 1981, in pursuance of any scheme for raising resources in rural areas, for the purpose of the said clauses:

Provided that such debentures satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

 (i) they are not guaranteed by any Government as to the repayment of the principal or payment of interest;

- (ii) they are issued only to individuals including two or more individuals jointly;
- (iii) they are issued subject to the condition that they cannot be transferred to any person other than mentioned in clause (ii);
- (iv) they carry interest at a rate not exceeding 12 per cent per annum.

[No. 2006/F. No. 178/31/76-IT(AI)]

O. V. KURUVILLA, Additional Secy.

भादेश

स्टाम्प

#### नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 1977

कार 3999.— भारतीय स्टाम्प प्रधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रवस्त मिक्सियों का प्रयाग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतव्द्वारा उस गुल्क को माफ करती है जो हरियाणा विस्तीय निगम द्वारा प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले एक करोड़ दस लाख रुपये मृहय के बन्ध-पत्नों पर उक्त मिक्स के प्रधीन प्रभार्य है।

सिं 39/77/-स्टाम्प -फा०सं 33/80/77-बि॰कर]

#### ORDER STAMPS

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1977

S.O. 3999.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the form of promissory notes to the value of one crore and ten lakhs of rupees to be issued by Haryana Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 39/77-Stamps—F. No. 33/80/77-ST]

का॰ प्रा० 4000.—भारतीय स्टाम्प प्रधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रवस्त सक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतवृद्धारा महाराष्ट्र श्रीधोगिक विकास निगम को उक्त निगम द्वारा प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किये जाने वाले तीन करोड़ पचासी लाख रुपये श्रीकत मूल्य के बन्ध-पन्नी पर स्टाम्प शुक्ल के मुद्दे प्रभार्य केवल वो लाख श्रद्शारी हुजार सान सो पंचास रुपये का समेकित स्टाम्प शुक्ल संवाय करने की श्रनुका वेती है।

[सं॰ 40/77-स्टाम्प-फा॰सं॰ 33/81/77-बि॰कर] एस॰ डी॰ रामस्वामी, श्रवर सचिव

S.O. 4000.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby permits the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation to pay consolidated stamp duty of two lakhs, eighty-eight thousand, seven hundred fifty rupees only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of promissory notes of the face value of three crores eighty five lakhs of rupees to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 40/77-Stamps---F. No. 33/81/77-ST] S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Seev.

# (व्यय विभाग)

नई दिस्सी, 9 दिसभ्बर, 1977

का॰ प्राः 4001.—-राष्ट्रपति, संविधात के अनुच्छेद 309 के परस्तृकः तथा अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदस्त ग्रावितयों का प्रयोग करने हुए, और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में सेवा कर रहे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में नियन्नक महालेखापरीक्षक से परामर्ण करने हैं प्राचात्, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेशन) नियम, 1972 में और आर्थ संखोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने हैं, ब्रायाह्म .--

(1) इन निथमों का नाम केन्द्रीय मिविल सेना (पेशन) (दसवां-संगोधन) नियम, 1977 है।

- (2) ये राजपव में प्रकाशन की नारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- 2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेशन) नियम, 1972 से उपायद्ध प्रकृप 14 मे, मद 5 के पश्चान, निम्नलिखिन मद प्रन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, प्रथात्:---

"5क. यदि आवेदन कर्ता विधवा/विध्रुर है, तो मेवा पेशन की राशि जो वह पति/पत्नी की मृत्यू की तारीख की प्राप्त कर रहा ≹"।

[संख्या फा॰ 13(30)-संस्था V(क)/77]

#### (Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1977

- S.O. 4001.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely:—
- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1977.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In Form 14 appended to the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, after item 5, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—
  - "5A. If the applicant is a widow/widower the amount of service pension which she/he may be in receipt on the date of death of the husband/wife".

[No. F. 13(30)-EV(A)/77]

#### नई विस्ली, 12 विसम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 4002.—-राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुकछेव 309 के परन्तुक और अन्तुछेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त समितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारतीय लेखा और लेखापरीक्षा विभागों में सेवारत व्यक्तियों की बावत नियंत्रक भीर महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सिविस सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में भीर संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—-

- 1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) (श्यारहवां संशोधन) नियम, 1977 है।
  - (2) ये राजपन्न में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- 2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त नियम कहा गया है), नियम 32 में, उपनियम (3) के स्थान पर निम्निलिखित उप नियम रखा जाएगा, श्रवांस् :--
  - "(3) उप नियम (1) और (2) के प्रधान किए गए सस्यापन अन्तिम माने जाएंगे प्रौर इस पर पुनः यिखार नव तक नहीं किया जाएगा, जब तक कि आगे चलकर ऐसी शतों को नियंक्षित करने बाले किन्ही नियमो या आवेशों के निकाले जाने में ऐसा करना आवश्यक न हो जाए, जिनके अधीन सेवा पेंगन के लिए प्रहित होता है।"
- 3. उक्स नियमों से उपाबद्ध प्रक्षप 23 में, "यह मत्यापन अहंक सेवा के अन्तिम मत्यापन के अध्यक्षीन हैं जो मरकारी सेवक की सेवानिवृत्ति के समय किया जाएगा," मब्बों के स्थान पर "उप-निथम(1) और (2) के अश्रीन किए गए मत्यापन अंतिम माने जाएंगे और इन पर पुनः विकार तब तक नहीं किया जाएगा, जब तक कि आगे चलकर ऐसी भर्ती की नियिद्वित करने वाले किटी नियमों या आदेशों के निकासे जाने से ऐसा करना आवश्यक न हो जाए, जिसके अर्थान सेवा पंगन के लिए अहित होती है।" मब्द अंक और कोएठक रखें जाएगी।

[गंख्या 1(2)-संस्था $V(\pi)/77]$ एस० एस० एस० मल्हांस्ना, श्रवर सचिव

#### New Delhi, the 12th December, 1977

- S.O. 4002.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely:—
- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1977.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) in rule 32, for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—
  - "(3) The verification done under sub-rules (1) and (2) shall be treated as final and shall not be reopened except when necessitated by the subsequent change in the rules and orders governing the conditions under which the service qualifies for pension."
- 3. In Form 24 appended to the said rules, for the words "This verification is subject to final verification of qualifying service which shall be made at the time of the retirement of the Government servant", the words, brackets and figures "The verification done under sub-rules (1) and (2) shall be treated as final and shall not be reopened except when necessitated by a subsequent change in the rules and orders governing the conditions under which the service qualifies for pension" shall be substituted.

[No. 4(2)-EV(A)/77] S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

#### केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई विल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977

#### श्राय-कर

का॰ बा॰ 4003.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ब, श्राय-कर प्रधिनिथम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदस्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, समय समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 679 (फा॰ सं॰ 187/2/74 श्राई० टी॰ (ए 1) तारीख 20 जलाई, 1974 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है:—

कम सु० 21, 21क स्नौर 21का के सामने स्तंभ (1), (2) स्नौर (3) के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर मिम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों रखी जाएंगी:

म्राय-कर भ्रायुक्त	मुख्यालय	प्रधिकारिना
(1)	(2)	(3)
21 विमिलनाडु-1	मब्रास	<ol> <li>नगर सिकल 1, मद्राम</li> <li>नगर सिकल-3, मद्रास</li> <li>नगर सिकल-5, मद्रास</li> <li>कम्पनी सिकल-1, मद्रास</li> <li>हुण्डी सिकल 1, मद्रास</li> <li>विशेष भ्रन्वेषण सिकल-1, मद्रास</li> <li>विशेष भन्वेषण सिकल-1, मद्रास</li> <li>विशेष भन्वेषण सिकल-1, मद्रास</li> <li>विशेष भन्वेषण सिकल, मद्रास, ।</li> </ol>
2 1कतमिलनाबु-11	मद्रास	). संम <b>रा-</b> गृल्क-ए <b>वं-</b> ग्रायकर मर्किल, मद्रास

(1)	(2)		(3)
		2	. संपदा-गुल्क-एवं-धायकर मकिल, यंजवूर
		:	<ol> <li>संपदा-शुल्क-एवं-मायकर सकिल, मदुरई</li> </ol>
		4	. संपदा-गुरुक-गृबं-भ्रायकर सकिल, कोयम्बटूर
			5. नगर मर्किल-∐, मद्रास
			s. कम्पनी सकिल-II, मद्रास
			7. वेल्लोर सर्किल
		:	s. कृष्ण गिरिमर्किल
		•	). कम्पनी सकिल, सलेम
		1	). मर्किल I, सलेम
		1	$_{1}$ . सिकल $\Pi$ , सलेम
21咽—	-तमिलनाड्-∏[	मद्राम	<ol> <li>विशेष भन्वेषण सकिल-II, मद्राम</li> </ol>
			2 नगर सकिल-7, मद्रास
		;	<ol> <li>विदेश-ग्रनुभाग, मद्रास</li> </ol>
			4. ताम्बरम सर्किल
			5. <b>कांच</b> िपुरम सकिल
			<ol> <li>कुम्बाकोणम सर्किल</li> </ol>
		•	7. यंज <b>बूर</b> मर्किल
		8	<ol> <li>नागापद्टिनम सर्किल</li> </ol>
		9	). कम्पनी सकिल, <b>विचि</b> रापल्ली
		10	). नगर सर्किल I, व्रिचिरा-
			पल्लीं
		1	ı. नगर सकिल-II, स्निपिरा-
			पर्स्सा
			₂. कारूर सर्किल
		13	<ol> <li>पृड्कोट्टई सर्किल</li> </ol>

यह प्रधिस्चना 1-9-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1947/फा॰सं० 188/6/77-फ्राई टी (ए-1)] एम० शास्त्री, श्रवर सजिव

#### CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977
INCOME TAX

S.O. 4003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the schedule appended to its Notification No. 579 (F. No. 181/2/74-JT(A1) dated 20th July, 1974 as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against Sl. Nos. 21, 21A and 21B shall be substituted by the following entries:

Commissioner of Income Tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction	(1) (2) (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	11. City Circle-II, Tiruchi- rapalli.
21 Tamil Nadu-I	Madras	1. City Circle-I, Madras. 2. City Circle-III, Madras.	12. Karur Circle. 13. Pudukottai Circle.
		3. City Circle-V, Madras.	2. This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1977.
		4. Companies Circle-I, Madras,	[No. 1947/F. No. 188/6/77-IT(AI)] M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.
		<ul><li>5. Hindi Circle-I, Madras.</li><li>6. Special Investigation</li></ul>	
		Circle-I, Madras. 7. Special Survey Circle,	नर्ष विरुषी, 24 सिसम्बर, 1977
		Madras.	भाय-कर
21A Tamil Nadu-I	I Madras	Estate Duty-cum-Income tax Circle, Madras.     Estate Duty-cum-Income tax Circle, Thanjavur.	का० ग्रा० 4004.—सर्वसाधारण कं. जानकारी के लिए यह श्रधि- सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्निलिखित संग्था को केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड ने मात्र इंजीनियरी एवं प्रौद्यीगिकी के क्षेत्र में परामर्श के लिए प्राय-कर
		3. Estate Duty-cum-Income	ग्रिक्षिमियम, 1961 की धारा 35व की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के
		tax Circle, Madurai.	प्रयोजमों के लिए ध्रनुमोदिन किया है ।
		4. Estate Duty-cum-Income tax Circle, Coimbatore.	सस्था
		5. City Circle-II, Madras. 6. Companies Circle-II,	इन्टर कंसस्ट इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकरता
		Madras.	यह अनुमोदन 1 अप्रैल, 1977 से प्रभावी होगा ।
		7. Vellore Circle.	· •
		8. Krishnagiri Circle.	[मं० 1994/फा० मं० 203/173/76-आर्घिट ए IT]
		9. Company Circle, Salem.	जे० पी० शर्मा, समिव
		10. Circle-I, Salem.	To the change of the Contemporary 1977
		11. Circle-II, Salem.	New Delhi, the 24th September, 1977
21B Tamil Nadu-III	Madras	1. Special Investigation Circle-II, Madras.	INCOME-TAX
111111111111111111111111111111111111111		2. City Circle-VII, Madras.	S.O. 4004.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by
		3. Foreign Section, Madras.	the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of
		4. Tambaram Circle,	clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Incometax Act, 1961, in the fields of Engineering and Technological
		5. Kancheepuram Circle.	consultancy.
		6. Kumbakonam Circle.	INSTITUTION
		7. Thanjavur Circle.	INTER CONSULT INDIA PRIVATE LTD., CAL-
		8. Nagapattinam Circle.	CUTTA.
		<ol> <li>Company Circle, Tiru- chirapalli.</li> </ol>	The approval takes effect from 1st April, 1977.
		<ol> <li>City Circle-I, Tiruchira- palli</li> </ol>	[No. 1994/F. No. 203/173/76-ITA, II] J. P. SHARMA, Secy.

# (समाहर्तालय, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुरुक,)

मदुरै, 23 मितम्बर, 1977

# केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुरुक

कार प्रार 4005—.1944 की केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुक्ष्क नियमावली के नियम 5 के प्रधीन प्रदत्त सक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं इस अधिमूचना द्वारा संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 4 में बताए गए केन्द्रीय उत्पादन मुल्क समाहर्तालय, मबुरै में तैनात केन्द्रीय उत्पाद मुहक मधिकारियों को, अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में कथिल सारणी के स्तंभ 3 में निर्विष्ट नियमों और स्तंभ 5 में उपविणित सीमाओं और गर्तों के अधीन अप्राधिकृत शक्ति चालित करघों पर तैयार किए गए सूती कपड़ों की बाबन विशेष कार्यविधि से संबंधित समाहर्ता की शक्तियों के प्रयोग का अधिकार प्रवान करता हूं। इस संबंध में पहले प्रत्यायोजित की गई शक्तियां उकत सीमा तक संशोधित समझी जाएं।

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : DECEMBER 31, 1977/PAUSA 10, 1899 [PART II.—Sec. 3(ii)]
1944 की केन्द्रीय उत्पाद मुहक नियमावनी के अधीन विद्युत शक्ति वासित अप्राधिकृत करशों पर बनाए गए सूती कपड़ों के बाबत विशेष कार्यविधि से गंत्रंधित, समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन दिखाने वाली भारणी

कैस स <b>०</b> 	सभाहर्ताको प्रदत्त णक्षितयोंका स्थरूप	नियम सं०	उस प्रधिकारी का पद जिसे शक्तियां प्रत्यायोजित की गई है	ं सीमाएं यदि कोई हो	ग्न <b>भ्यु</b> क्तियो
1	2	3	4	5	6
मप्राधिक्रत कपड़े		<del></del>			
लिए	कार्यविधि के ग्रन्तर्गत कार्य करने के ग्रनुमति प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में विञ्काञ्चाञ्चाकरमा स्थाना	96-1(1)	महायक समाहर्ता	_	
	क्य में 12 कनैण्डर महीने की स्रवधि ए प्रथम विश्काश्याश स्वीकार करना।	96-2)	सहायक समाहर्ता	(इसमें कम प्रविधि के रि कर <b>में</b> के सम्बन्ध में केवल सम	
दौरान असफल प्रणासी है, वि	भिनिर्माताओं को, जो उस अवधि के विजेग कार्यविधि से लाभ उठाने में त रहे है, जिसके लिए उन्हें उक्त से लाभ उठाने की अनुमति वी गई ग्रेष कार्यविधि के अन्तर्गत काम करने तने की भवधि निश्चित करना ।	96-1(3)	महायक समाहती कें० उ० श् <sub>र</sub> क		
	वि०का०भा० प्रपन्न में नवीकरण भावेदन पन्न स्वीकार करना ।	96- <b>।(4)</b> अर्घ	ोक्षक कें०उ०ग्रुस्क	यदि 15 दिन से घश्चिक दे दरगुजर करना।	र नहीं हुई है तो उसे
į	ऐसे निर्माताओं की जो नवीकरण  के लिए प्रावेदन पत्न प्रस्तुत नहीं कर पाए हैं, विशेष प्रणामी के श्रंतर्गत  काम करने से रोकने की अवधि  निश्चित करना धौर/या उनकी गलती  दरगूजर करना ।	96-1(4)	यथोपरि महायक समाहर्ता कें०उ०शु०	यदि 15 दिन से श्रिक्षिक देर हु	ई है तो दरगुजर करना।
करने ए-द्रार	/बार्षिक रूप से धनराणि न जमा को या णुष्कय वस्तुओं के सम्बन्ध में -6 प्रपन्न में नवीकरण के लिए धावे- श्र प्रस्तुत करने में हुई देर को, दर	9 6- <b>वे</b> न (2)	ग्रधीक्षक कें०उ०शु०	त्रैमासिक रूप से धनराशि जा श्रावेदन पत्न प्रस्तुत कर 2 दिन एवं वार्षिक रूप से सम्बन्ध में श्रधिक से ग्रधिर हुई हैं सो इस देरी को र	ते में घिषक से घिषक । धनराणि जमा करने के क 10 दिन की देर नहीं
			सहायक समाहर्ताः	अपर बनायी गई ग्रवधि से उसे दरगुजर करना ।	ग्रधिक देरी हुई है तो
किन्तु है, वि	कारखानों को, जो बन्द ही गए थे अब पुनः निर्माण करना गुरू कर दिया गेय कार्यविधि में लाभ उठाने की क प्रवान करना ।	96-एम एम <i>म</i>	हायक समाहर्ता के॰उ०णु०	<ol> <li>लेंगी कारखानों को, जो</li> </ol>	बन्द हो गएथे

### (The Madural Central Excise Collectorate)

Madurai, the 23rd September, 1977

#### CENTRAL EXCISES

S.O. 4005.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the

Central Excise Officers of the Madurai Central Excise Collectorate mentioned in Column 4 of the Schedule attached to exercise within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of the Collector under the Rules specified in Column 3 of the said Schedule, relating to the special procedure in respect of Cotton fabrics produced on unauthorised powerlooms, subject to the conditions and limitations set out in Column 5 thereof. Powers already delegated may be treated as modified to this extent.

Schedule showing the delegation of Collector's powers under the Central Excise Rules 1944 relating to the special procedures in respect of Cotton fabrics produced on Unauthorised Powerlooms.

S. Nature of powers conferred on No. Collector	Rule No.	Rank of officers to whom powers are delegated	Limitations if any	Remarks
1 2	3	4	.5	6
Cotton Fabrics produced on unauthorise	d Powerlooms			
<ol> <li>To accept first ASP for grant of perm to work under the Special Procedure.</li> </ol>		Assistant Collector	_	_
<ol> <li>To accept 1st ASP for a period of 1. secutive calendar months.</li> </ol>	2 con- 96I(2)	Assistant Collector	(For shorter period Collector will be the appropriate authority)	_,
<ol> <li>To determine the period for which a refacturer may be precluded from wounder the Special Procedure for failt avail of such procedure during the procedure during the procedure management.</li> </ol>	rking are to period	Assistant Collector of Central Excise.	_	
<ol> <li>(a) To accept renewal application in A.S.P.</li> </ol>	form 96I(4)	Superintendent of Central Excise.	$\rightarrow$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(b) To condone and/or to determin period for preclusion from working the Special Procedure in respect of a refacturer who fails to make an application of the conduction of th	under nanu-	-do- Assistant Collector of Central Fxcise	(For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days). For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.	-1-
5. To condone failure to make applic for renewal of excisable goods in AR6 or to make Quarterly annual dep		Superintendent of Central Excise.	not exceeding 2 days in case of Quarterly application and quarterly deposits and delays not exceeding 10 days in the case of annual applications and annual deposits.	
		Asst. Collr.	For Condoning delays exceeding the above limits.	
<ol> <li>To grant permission to avail special cedure for closed factories resuming duction.</li> </ol>		Assistant Collector of Central Excise.	<i></i>	<b>-</b> ,

[Notification No. 3/77/C. No. V/19/30/13/77-CX.2] M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Collector

# वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

#### मावेश

न**ई** दिल्ली, 24 विसम्बर 1977

कार्ण्याः 4006. — भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए लघु प्रभियोक्तिक वस्तुप्रों के निरीक्षण से संबंधित भारत सरकार के व.णिष्य संज्ञालय के प्रादेण संख्या कार्ण्याः 895, तारीख 21 फरवरी. 1976 124 G1/77—3

में संशोधन के लिए किपतय प्रस्ताव, निर्मात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण प्रौर निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानृसार, भाग्त सरकार वाणिज्य मंत्रास्य के आदेंग संख्या भाग्या 1555, नारीख 28 मई, 1977 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-2 खंड-3, उपखंड-(ii), नारीख 28 मई, 1977 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे जिनमें उन सभी लोगों से, जिनके इस आदेश से प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की नारीख में कम से कम पैतालीस दिन के भीतर आक्षेप एवं सुभाव मांगे गए थे;

भीर उक्त राजपन्न की प्रतियो जनता को 31 मई, 1977 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं, भीर जनता से प्राप्त ग्राक्षेगो तथा सुझावो पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है;

श्रतः श्रव, निर्यात (क्लालिटी नियंक्षण श्रीर निरीक्षण) श्रीधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केल्वीय सरकार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के श्रादेण सं० का०ग्रा० 895, नारीख 21 फरवरी, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त प्रादेश में, उपाबंध-]I मे, शीर्षक 'II इमारती समान' के प्रतर्गत उप शीर्षक '2 बाढ़ के लिए गाल्बनीक्कत इस्पात की कांटेदार तार के लिए बिनिर्देश के प्रतर्गत'—

(1) पैरा 1 के स्थान पर निम्निकिशियत रखा जाएगा, ग्रर्थात् :---

' 1 कांटेदार तार ध्रम्छी स्थापारिक क्वालिटी के इस्पान की तार में विनिर्मित किया जाएगा लाइन तार की तनन मजबूती, जब उसका परीक्षण सुसंगत भारतीय मानक में विहित पद्धिन के ध्रमुसार किया जाए तब, 40 किल्पाल एफ मिल्मील 2 से कम नहीं होगी। लाईन तार तथा प्याईट तार खंड में बृसाकार होगी, पपड़ी तथा ध्रन्य दोषों में मुक्त होगी ध्रीर एक समान गाल्बसीइन होगी लाईन-तार लगातार एक ही लम्बाई की होगी तथा उसकी खिचाई से पहले उसमें राड में के बेल्ड के ध्रतिरिक्त ध्रीर कोई वेल्ड नहीं होंगे। दो कमवर्ती जोड़ों के बीच की दूरी 15 मीटर से कम नहीं होगी।'

(2) पैरा 4 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

'जब पर्याप्त सम्बाई वाली लाईन-नार को, पास-पाम वाली कुण्डली का रूप देने के लिए, लाईन-तार, के नामिक ब्यास के चार गूने व्यास वाले मैंन्ड्रेल बेलनकार के बारों झौर 16 बार प्रति मिनट से प्रनिधक की दर में लपेटा जाए तब जरूने की परत इस्पात के तार के साथ विपकी रहेगी तथा संतोषजनक समझी जाएगी यदि इस प्रकार लपेटने या मोइने पर वह इस हद तक न झड़े और न चिटके कि नंगी उंगलियों से रगड़ने पर जरूत के हट जाने की संभावना हो। इसके लिए उंगलियों के नाखूनों का प्रयोग नहीं करने दिया जाएगा। लाइन तथा प्वाइंट नागें पर जरूत की परत का भार वह होगा जिस पर विदेशी केता तथा निर्यातकर्ता के मध्य महमति हुई हो, किन्तु वह भार जब उसका परीक्षण सुसंगत भारतीय या राष्ट्रीय मानक विनिर्देश में विहिन किसी पद्धति से किया जाए तब, किसी भी देशा में 70 ग्राम मी०2 से कम नहीं होगा।'

[मं० 6(14)-74-नि० मि० तथा नि० उ०]

#### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1977

S.O. 4006.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for amending the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 895, dated the 21st February, 1976 relating to inspection of Light Engineering Products, were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Commerce No. S.O. 1555 dated the 28th May, 1977 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 28th May, 1977 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within forty five days from the date of publication of the Order in the Official Gazette;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 31st May, 1977;

And whereas objections and suggestions received from the public have been considered by the Central Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, hereby makes the following amendment in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 895 dated the 21st February, 1976, namely:—

- In the said order, Annexure II, under the heading "II BUILDER'S HARDWARE" under the subheading "2. Specification for Galvanised steel barbed wire for fencing".—
  - (i) for paragraph 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
  - manufactured barbed wire shall be "1. The from a good commercial quality steel wire. The tensile strength of line wire shall not be less than 40 kgs/mm<sup>2</sup> when tested by a prescribed method as in the relevant Indian Standard. The line wire and point wire shall be circular in section, free from scales and other defects and shall be uniformly galvanised. The line wire shall be continuous in length and shall not contain any welds other than those in the rod before it is The distance between two successive splices shall not be less than 15 meters".
  - (ii) for paragraph 4, the following shall be substituted namely:—
    - "When the line wire of sufficient length is wound round a cylindrical mandrel of diameter equal to four times the nominal diameter of line wire at a rate not exceeding 15 turns per minute to form close spirals, the zinc remain adhered to the steel coating shall wire and shall be considered as satisfactory if owing to such winding or bending it does not flake off nor crack to such an extent that there is possibility of removing any zinc by rubbing with bare fingers, the use of finger nail being not allowed. The weight of zinc coating on line and point wires shall be as agreed upon between the foreign buyer and the exporter but shall in no case be less than 70 gm/m<sup>2</sup> when tested by a method prescribed in the relevant Indian or National Standard specification."

[No. 6(14)/74-EI&EP]

#### भारेण

# नई विस्ली, 31 विसम्बर, 1977

कार थार 4007 — भारत के निर्धात स्थापार के विकास के लिए मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं को निर्धात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियक्षण तथा निरीक्षण के भ्रश्नीन लाने के लिए भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मलालय की श्रिधमुखना सर कार शिर 771 नारीख 6 मार्च, 1965 तथा भृतपूर्व विवेण स्थापार मलालय की श्रिधिस्चना संख्या कार श्रीर 5368 तार 7 दिसम्बर, 1971 को श्रिधकान्त करते हुए, कितपय प्रस्ताव, निर्यात (क्वालिटी) नियलण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (2) की श्रिक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मलालय के भ्रादेण, नारीख 22 अनवरी, 1977 के भ्रातर्थत भारत के राजपन नारीख 22 अनवरी, 1977 में प्रकाणित किए गए थे ,

श्रौर उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की सभावना थी। उक्त श्रादेश के प्रकाणन की तारीख से पैकालीस दिनों के भीक्तर श्राक्षेप तथा सुक्षाव सारों गए थे,

**भौ**र उक्त राजपन्न की प्रतिया जनता को 29 जनवरी, 1977 तक उपल≉ध करा दी गई थी ,

भीर उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से प्राप्त ग्राक्षेपो तथा सुद्धावो पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है ,

भ्रतः, श्रव, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियलण भ्रौर निरीक्षण) नियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त गत्तियो का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य महालय की प्रधिम् चना मख्या का० श्रा० 771, तारीख 6 मार्च, 1965 तथा भारत सरकार के भृतपूर्व विदेश ज्यापार महालय की प्रधिम् चना सख्या का० श्रा० 5368, तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 1971 की ग्रीधिशान्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिष्यू से प्रामर्थ करने के पश्चात् यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात ज्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना श्रावश्यक तथा समीचीन है, —

- (1) ग्राधिमुचित करनी है कि मछली तथा मछली से बनी बस्तुण निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियन्नण तथा निरीक्षण के ग्रधीन होगी ,
- (2) मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुकों के निर्यात, (क्वालिटी नियत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के अनुसार, क्वालिटी नियत्रण तथा निरीक्षण के प्रकार की निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के क्रथ में विनिद्दिब्द करती है जो ऐसी मछली तथा मछली से बनी बस्तुकों का निर्यात से पर्व लाग होगा,
- (3) इस भादेण के उपाबध में दिए गए विनिदेशों का, मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है ;
- (4) भनर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान, मध्नी से बनी बस्तुमां के निर्यात की तब तक प्रतिबद्ध करती है जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी) नियत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) मधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के ग्रधीन, केन्द्रीय गरकार वारा मान्यता प्राप्त या स्थापित भिक्षरण वारा जारी किया गया ४म श्राणय का निरीक्षण प्रमाण पत्न न हा कि ऐसी मछली तथा मध्नी से बनी वस्सुए मानक विनिर्देणों के श्रमुक्षप है तथा निर्यात याग्य है।
- 2 इस श्रावेश की कोई भी बात भावी कैताओं का भूमि जल या वायु मार्ग द्वारा मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं के उन नमूना के निर्धात की जागु नहीं होगी जिनका मृख्य किसी भी प्रकार के प्रति नमूने 500ा⊸ रू० से भिधक नहीं होगा !
  - 3 इस प्रादेण के प्रयोजन के लिए 'मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुको' में अभिप्राय होगा— सभी प्रकार के प्रमीतित झींगे (शिम्पस)
  - ---सिर तथा खोल महित (i) पूरी ——सिर रहिन, <mark>स्रोल महिन</mark> (ii) सिर रहित —–ग्रन्तिम भाग तथा पुच्छ के ऊपर के सिवाय सिर तथा ख्रोल रहिता (iii) गोल पन्ना-पुच्छ ---जैसा कि ऊपर (III) में ले,किन भाजन नलिकानिकाल दीगई। (iv) शिरा रहित पंखा-पुच्छ — जैसा कि ऊपर (∫v) में, लेकिन काट कर-खोली गई ग्रीर-ग्रयेक्षित (v) तितनी पखा-पुच्छ का से रखी गई। (vi) फ़िली हुई, कण्ची छीली हुई या छिली हुई शिरा रहित स्मर तथा खोल पूरी तरह हटा विण् गण् --जैसा कि ऊपर (vi) में लेकिन भोजन नीलका भी निकाल दी जाएगी। (vii) छिली हुई तथा शिरा रहित (viii) पकाई हुई तथा छिली हुई —-जैसा कि ऊपर (vii) में लेकिन पकाने के पण्चात् (ix) छिली हुई तथा पकाई हुई ----जैसा कि ऊपर (vi) मे, लेकिन पकाई हुई --- जैसा कि ऊपर (vii) में, लेकिन पकाई हुई भी (x) छिली हुई शिरा रहित तथा पकाई हुई ----जैमा कि ऊपर (i) में लेकिन पकाई हुई भी (xi) सारी, पकाई हुई
    - यह द्वादेण इसके सरकारी राजपत्र मे प्रकाशन की नारीख को प्रयुक्त द्वोगा।

#### उपादंध

#### । प्रशीमित क्रीगों के लिए विनिर्देश (क्रींग)

क∘स∙ विशयमाए	के लिए भ्रपेकाए								
	पूरी नथासिर रहित चौल सहित	छिनी हुई छिनी हुई तथा णिरा रहित तथा तितनी का प्रकार	पकार्ड हुई						
1 कोल का रंग	नाजे पकड़े गए झीगे के प्राक्कनिक रंग की विशेषना		 ताजे पकाए गए झीगों के प्राकृतिक रंग की विशेषना						
2 निर्जलन 3 साम का रंग	सामान्यत निर्जलन से मुक्त ताजे झीगे की विशेषना	मामान्यतः निर्जलन से मुक्त जातिगत रग	सामान्यत, <b>निर्जलन से मुक्</b> त पकाया हुन्ना जानिगन स्ग						
4 स्त्रोन या मास का काला विवरण	सामान्यत काले धब्दो से मुक्त	म् ॄ÷य	- शृन्य 						

1 2	3	4	
5. मांस <b>की बनावट</b> 6. गंध	जमा हुम्रा तथा एक समान ताजे झीगों की विशेष गध	जमा हुम्रा तथा एक समान कोई भी गंदी या साह्यय गंध नहीं होनी चाहिए	जमाहुत्रातथा एक समान हे ताजे पकाए गए झीगे की गध
७. सुगंध	ताजें झीगें की विशेषना	ज्ञातिगत सुगंध	जातिगत सगुध
8. प्रति ग्रा० 37 सें० ग्रे० से गिनी गई कुल जीव।णुग्रो की संख्या घधिकतम	10,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000
9. ग्रा॰ या ६० कोली संख्या प्रधिकतम	20	20	शृन्य
<ul> <li>कोगुलेज जीविस जीव-गुच्छाणु प्रति ग्रा० संख्या अधिकतम</li> </ul>	100	100	100
11. सैंस्मोनेस्ला तथा एरीकोना	<b>णू</b> न्य	णून्य	<b>गृ</b> न्य

मामग्री में धूल, कीड़े या बाल. या ग्रन्य बाह्य पदार्थ, तथा कोई, विषैला तथा हानिकारक पदार्थ तथा निषेध रमायन तस्व नहीं होगे। प्रशीमित झीगे (झींगे)

#### सकेतन

प्रणीतित अलको के साथ एक संकेत पर्ची बंधी रहेगी। संकेत पर्ची पर तैयार करने वाले का नाम, उत्पाद का प्रकार, तैयार करने का वर्ष, महीना तया नारीख संकेत में दी गई होगी। मलग-भलग भुद्धः प्रशीनिन (ग्र० ग्र० प्र०) पैकिंग की दशा में संकेत पर्ची भीनरी डिब्बो में रखी आएगी। संकेत पर्ची को मंक्षिप्त रूप में लिखने के लिए एक उवाहरण नीचे दिया जा रहा है।

'एक्स बाई एफ एस पी डी 0.5 उक्त उदाहरण में: ---तैयार करने वाले का संकेत साम क खा प्र० झी० — प्रशीनित इतीगे জী০ দি০ শ্ব০ --- उत्पाद का प्रकार तथा इस उदाहरण में यह छीले हुए नया सिरा महित प्रकार को स्चित करती है। ⊶-तैयार करने का वर्ष भीर इस उदाहरण में यह 1977 वर्ष को सचित 7 करता है। --- तैयार करने का महीना श्रीर इस उदाहरण में यह जनवरी महीने को σ सचित करता है। --- नैयार करने की तारीख भीर इस उदाहरण में यह महीने के पाचवें 0.5 दिन को मुचित करता है।

निम्नलिखित से संक्षेपाक्षर उत्पाद के प्रकार तथा वर्ष के महीनों के लिए प्रयोग किए जाएंगे :---

उत्पादन व	१ प्रकार						•			संक्षेपाक्षर
तंपूर्ण .						•	,		÷	. स॰
सर रहित					•		•			. मि० र०
हैनट्रेल गोल			i		,					. फैं० गो०
हैनट्रेल सिरा	रहित									. फ०सि० ४०
हैनट्रेल बटरफा		•		·			-	•	·	. फे॰ बा॰
शीली हुई तथ					•	•		•	•	. फ्री० सि० र० या क० छि०
-			याज्या छ	vi∵ii ĝie	•	•	•	•	•	
शीली हुई तथा			•	-	•	•	•	•	•	. छी० मि० म०
काई हुई तथ	ा छीली	हुई	•	•			,			. प० छो०
शिली हुई ग्रौ	र पकाई	<b>सुर्द</b>		•						. छी० प०
श्रीली हुई, सि	स–रहित	तथा पक	गई हुई	•						. छी० सि० र० प०
रपूर्ण पकाई हु	<del>ई</del>									स० प०
ोन।										संक्षेपाक्षर
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<b>जुलाई</b>				•						. जी
<b>प्र</b> गस्त										. ए <b>च</b> . जे
सितम् <b>य</b> र										
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न <b>वम्ब</b> र			٠		•				•	. দৃল
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भामान्य	व्यापार नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम	किस्मों पर ग्राधा- रित प्रकार	श्राकार वर्ग ग्र०ग्र०स० पैक्शिग (प्रति टुक्श ग्रामों में भार पर श्राधारित	वर्गकलाक भ्रवप्रिति 450 ग्रा०से० )	जीवाणु विज्ञान विषयसक मानक	पैकिंग तथा भंडारकरण
1	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	7	8
भीगा मछली का प्रशीति पृष्ठ भाग नाजे झीगो से पृ० भागो से सधा प्रशीतन से तैयार किया जाएगा। इसका संसाधन सफाई से रखे गए परिमर में किया जाएगा। गलाने पर माल आकृष्ट करने बाला विशिष्ट रूप रखते हुए साफ होगा स्या हर प्रकार से जमा हुमा, साबुत, प्रक्षत तथा दोयों से मुक्त होगा। माम ताजे पकड़े गए झीगो के विशिष्ट रंग तथा उसमें रग, रंगही न्ता या दुर्गन्ध नही होगी। माल ग्रंडों, रेत, गंदगी तथा	चट्टानी झीगों का पुष्ठ भाग	- — - पैनुलीरम	1. बर्फीसे सफेद से सफेद 2. हल्के गुष्पाबी से गुष्पाबी	909/मधिक 794/908 680/793 567/679 455/566 341/454 284/340 227/283 171/226 114/170 57/113 29/56 29 से कम	 लाग् नही होता	1. कुल जीवाणु संख्या प्रेति ग्रा० घरिष्ठनमः 5,00,000 2. ई०कोली, प्रति ग्रा० घरिषकतम —20  3 कोएगुलेस जीविन जीव गुण्छाणुझों की संख्या प्रति० ग्रा० प्रिकलम——100	हीगा मछली का पृष्ठ भाग स्रवैता सुरक्षिल फिल्म में सलग-भलग खपेटा जाएगा या प्रणीतन से पहले क्लाकों में रेखों जाएगा। प्रणीतिन उत्पाद समुद्री जहाज में ले जाने योग्य नलीदार कार्डबोई के दिख्डों में पैक किया जाएमा। प्रणीतिन माल 1 80 में ० ग्रे० या उससे कम नापमान बाले कमरे में इकट्ठा किया जाएगा।
दूभरे बाह्य पदार्थों से मुक्त होगा ।	रेतीले झीगो का पृष्ठ भाग	धुनुस एस० पी०	1. बर्फीले सफेव से सफेव 2. हस्के सफेव से हल्का भूरा	171/ <b>मधि</b> क 57/113 29/56 29 से कम	स्नागृ नहीं होगा	4 मैल भोनेस्ला शृन्य	
	गहरे समुद्री झीगो का पृष्ठ भाग	पेष्ठलम एस०पी०	<ol> <li>बर्फीले सफेद से सफेद</li> <li>हल्के गुलाबी से गुलाबी</li> </ol>	171/मधिक 114/170 57/113 29/56 15/28	यू/4 4/8 9/15 16/20 21/25 26/30		

पूरे पृथ्ठ भाग तथा पृष्ठ भाग के मास, ग्राकार, वर्ग तथा पैकिंग केना की अपेक्षाओं के अनुसार होगी।

# प्रशीतित भींगे मछली

# संकेतम

प्रशीतित झीगा मळती के डिब्बो के लिए सकेत पर्विया भीतरी डिब्बे में रखी जाएगी । बजेप में सकेत पर्वी झनाने के लिए उदाहरण नीचे दिया गया है.—

'एकम वाई एल टी डी एस
7ए, 05'
जमत उदाहरण मे—
क ख . . . . . . . — तैयार करने वाले का सकेत नाम
झी० पृष्ठ . . . . . . . — झीगा मछली का पृष्ठ भाग

4	4	8	2

स∙ झी•पृ.		•	•		•		. डत्पादन का प्रकार झींद इस उदाहरण में यह गहरे समुद्री झींगों के पृष्ठ⊸भाग को सूचित करता है ।
7				٠.			. —-तैयार करने का वर्ष भीर इस उदाहरण में यह वर्ष 1977 की सूचिन करना है।
ए				٠			. ——तैयार करने का महीना और इस उदाहरण में यह जनवरी महीने को सूचित करना है।
0 5	•		i	٠			. ⊶सैयार करने की नारीख श्रीर इस उदाहरण में यह महीने के पांचवे दिन को सूचित करता है ।

निश्मिलिखित लेक्कोपाक्षर उत्पादन के प्रकार तथा वर्ष के महीने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाएगा →

महीभा						<b>मंक्षेपाक्ष</b> र
जनवरी						<del></del> . ए
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दिसम्भर					•	. एम
उत्पाद का प्रकार						संश्लेपाक्षर
चट्टामी भीगा या चट्टा	नी सीगामछ	शी पूरी रे	तोली भींग	ायारेतीलं	ĥ	च०झी०/च०झी०पू०
<u> </u>	•					. रे० झी०/रे० झी० पू≉
वहरे समुद्री झींगा मछ	स्वी ।					स० झी०
कींगामछलीकामा						. इती०मा०

# 3 प्रशीतित पौमफिट के लिए विनिर्देश

सामास्य	क्यापारिक नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम	प्रकार		र्ग, भ्र <b>ंभः न्यः पैकि</b> य सेभारपरद्याधारित)	जीवाणुविज्ञान सर्वर्ध मानक	ो पैकिंग तथा भजारकरण
				श्रेणी नाम	ग्रा० मे भार		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
प्रशीतित पामिकट साफ, सम्पूर्ण (गोल) नया ताजे पामिकट के सद्य : प्रशीतन से तैयार की जाएगी।	प्रमीतित सिलवर पांमफिट		मफेद पौमफिट	बड़ी मध्यम छोटी	450 से भिधिक 301 से 450 200 से 300	<ol> <li>प्रति ग्राम कुल जीवाणु सक्या ग्रिधिकतम 50,00,00</li> </ol>	
सफाई से रखे नए परिसर में संसाधन किया जाएगा। सामग्री सीध्य जमने जाली होनी।	प्रकासिस भूरी पामिकट	=	भूरी पांसफिट काली पांसफिट	मध्यम	1000 से भिधिक 701 में 1000 450 में 700	2 प्रति गा० ६० कोली, प्रधिकतम	जहाज में ले जाने योग्य नलीदार काई बोर्ड के विक्यों में पैक किया जाएगा। प्रशीतित माल एक कमरे में इकट्ठा किया जाएगा। जिसका नापमान 180 सेंब्येंब या कम होगा।

# प्रकीतित पांमफ्रिट

# संकेतन

भ्रमण-प्रकार सब्मः प्रशीतित पांमिकट वाले किस्तो के लिए, संकेत पर्ची भीतरी दिक्ते के प्रत्यर रखी आएगी । मा संकेस पर्ची प्रशीतित उत्पाद की वधा में प्रशीतित खण्ड में विपकी होगी । संक्षेप में संकेत पर्शी बनाने के लिए उदाहरण नीचे दिया गया है:--

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<b>अक्त अदाहरण में</b> ,											
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प्र∘पामी∙ .	•	•	•		,		•		प० पामफिट,		
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7 .	•	*	•		•						ग में यह 1977 वर्ष को
									थ्रुचित करता		
π,		•			-						हरण में वह जनवरी बहीने
									को सूचितकर		
0.5				•				. —i	तैयार करमे	की नारीक और इस उ	ताहरण में वह महीने का
								,	<b>शंचनां</b> विनार	्चित करता है ।	
निम्न <b>लिखि</b> न	संख्याल	र उत्पादम	के प्रकार	शका बार	के प्र	मीकों के	लिए प्रा	कार किया	जाएंगे ⊶⊸	•	
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भूरी पांमफिट			•		•	-	•	•	•	. भू० पामी०	
- महीना		-			_					संक्षेपाक्षर	
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भग्नैल सर्हे.	•	•	•		•	٠	٠		•	. श्री ⊈	
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जून जुलाई	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. ५५७ . अपी	
भगस्त	•	-	•	•	•	-	*	•	•	. जा . ए <b>व</b>	
सितम्बर		•	•	•			•	•		जे	
<b>ग्रक्त्</b> बर							·		· .	· •	
न <b>बस्ब</b> र					·				•	एस	
दिसम्बर		,					•		•	. एम	
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				_ •		- TIGHT	नाना लमा — —	प्ताचाकस - —	चा । पार्यः । चारा — -	·	
मामान्य	•	यापार नाम	वैज्ञातिक	नाम	(मास	के गंगप	र ग्राका	र वर्ग		जीवाण विकास संबंधी	पैकिंग तया भ <del>ण्डारीकरण</del>
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कटल फिण तथा स्वर्य	 ोड स	<b>कटल फिश</b>	ा. सेपि	 मा जानि	(i)	- — सफेद	—- (i)	पूरी	यू/10	ा. कल जीवाण संख्या	भरने मार्जता सुरक्षित फिल्म
के प्रशीसित भरन				एला जानि				<sub>स</sub> ्र चपदी	11/20	प्रति भाम	में ग्रलग-ग्रलग लपेटी
तथा कटल फिश			3. सिम्		, ,	मफोद सफोद	(11)	र्वक	11/20		
						लफ्ष	(:::)		a . /	1,00,000	जाएगी या प्रशीतन से
्स्क्वी इस से प्राप्त फिले	-		चयूर				(111)	रोल	21/30	2. ५०कोली संख्या या	पहले व्लाकों में रखी
को सब्यः प्रशीतन इ			एम (	•पी•				की	3/4	ग्रा०, प्रक्षिकतम 10	जाएगी प्रशीतिन उत्पाद
नैपार किया जाएग	πι							हुई		10	समुद्री जहाज में ले जाने
माल विकृति, विश	<b>ड</b> ने							पैक		<ol> <li>कोएगुलेस जीवित</li> </ol>	योग्य 5-प्लाई नलीवार
निजैलन को कोई पि	चन्ह						(iv)	श्राई०	5/6	जीव-गुच्छाणुद्यों	कार्ड बोर्ड डिम्बों में पैक
नहीं दिखाएगा तथा स्ट		स्वजीहस	ा. लोस				(21)			की प्रति ग्राम सं०	• •
-		- नमाण्य						<del>ब</del> ्यू ०	7/8		किया जाएगा ।
तथा बासीपन से प	-		जा					प्रफ०	9/10	ग्रधिकतम-⊷100	प्रशीतित साल 180 सें•
होगा । समाधन ह			<ol> <li>सेपी</li> </ol>					पैक	जो/फिलट	4. सालमोनेल्ला	प्रे <b>॰</b> या उससे कम
साफ रखेगए परिसक	र में		जारि	র					81/120	भून्य	नापमान वाले समरे में
किया जाएगा।			3. लोल	ाइल					121/160		इनद्ठा किया जाएगा।
,			जा						161/200		Silverina aidai 1
			् ४. इसूप्						-		
									201/300		
			जारि 	·1 —					301/मधिर ———	n 	

# प्रशीतिन कटल फिश नवा स्ववीड्स

#### संकेतन

कंटल किंग तथा स्क्यीड्स (भ्रम्भन्तेन्त्र) रखने काले डिस्बों के लिए संकेत पत्ती भीतरी डिस्बों में रखी जाएगी या संकेत पत्ती खण्डीय प्रशीतित उत्पादन की देशा में प्रशीतित खण्ड से विपक्षी रहेगी । संकेत पत्ती को संकिष्ण हिंप में बनाने के लिए एक उदाहरण तीने दिया जा रहा हैं:--- 'एक्स नाई सीएफ/एस क्यें

7ए 05

त उदाहरण में,										
कस्त								. –∹तैया	र करने	वाले का संकेत नाम
<b>कै०</b> फि०स् <b>क्</b> बी०						•		. — ক্ত	1 फिश	नथा स <del>्</del> रवीड्स
7 .									र करने ात कर	। का वर्ष <mark>ग्रीर इ</mark> स उदाहरण में यह 1977 वर्ष को गहै।
η							•			ाका महीना झौर इस उवाहरण में यह जनवरी म <mark>हीने</mark> करनाहै।
05			,				•			ने की तारीस्त्र ध्वीर इस उदातरण में यह महीने के को सूचित करनाहै।
निम्नलिखिन स	क्षेपाक्षर	उत्पाद	के प्रकार	ু শুখা ব	र्वके मह	ानों के	लिए प्रयोग	किए जाएगे	<del>,</del>	
 उत्पाद का प्रकार									- —	संक्षेपाक्षर
कटल फिश स्वर्व	 ोड्रम			· · —	- <u>-</u> -					
स्मगीह्स										. स्कवी०
पूरा . चपटा पैक	•		•	•		•	•			. पू० . च०पै०
रोल किया हुआ	पैक				,	•		,		. गो०पै०
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जुलार्ष			•			•				जी

[सं० 6(21)/76---नि०नि० तथा नि०प०]

#### ORDER

भगस्त भिनम्बर भन्तूबर नवम्बर

विसम्बर

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1977

s.o. 4007.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for subjecting Fish and Fishery Products to quality control and inspection prior to export, in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 771, dated the 6th March, 1965 and the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 5368, dated the 7th December, 1971, were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 1977 under the Order of

the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce dated the 22nd January, 1977;

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And whereas objections and suggestions were within fortyfive days of the publication of the said Order from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 29th January, 1977;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Com-

merce No. S.O. 771, dated the 6th March, 1965 and the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 5368, dated the 7th December, 1971, the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby—

- notifies that Fish and Fishery Products shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;
- (2) specifies the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the Exoprt of Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977 as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such fish and fishery products prior to their export;
- recognises the specifications as set out in the Annexure to this Order as the standard specifications for fish and fishery products;

- (4) prohibits the export, in the course of international trade of such fish and fishery products unless the same are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an agency established or recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that such fish and fishery products conform to the standard specifications and are exportworthy.
- 2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of fish and fishery products to prospective buyers, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 500 per sample of any type.
- 3. For the purpose of this order "Fish and Fishery Products" means—

All types of frozen prawns (Shrimps,--

(i)	Whole								. —Head and shell-on
(ii)	Headless .								. —Head removed, shell-on
(iii)	Fantail round								. —Head and shell removed except on last segment and tail
(iv)	Fantail deveined								. —As in (iii) above, but the alimentary canal removed
(v)	Fantail butterfly	•	•	,	•	•		•	. —As in (iv) above, but split open and arranged in required pattern
(vi)	Peeled, raw peeled	ог рес	eled u	ndev	eined				. —Head and shell removed completely
(vii)	Pasied and deveine	d							. —As in (vi) above, but the alimentary canal also removed
(viii)	Cooked and peeled	Į							As in (vi) above, but after cooking
(ix)	Peeled and cooked								. —As in (vl) above, but cooked
(x)	Peeled, deveined a	nđ coc	oked						. —As in (vii) above, but also cooked
	Whole, cooked				n the				. —As in (i) above, but also cooked cation in the official gazette.
4.	LING OLUVI SHAN CO	7111V III			11 0110		עונים ו	ԻՐՆԱՆ	WEIGH III IIIA GIMENE DECALLE

#### ANNEXURE

#### 1. Specifications for frozen prawns (shrimps)

			Requirement for	
Sl. No.	Characteristics	Whole type and Headless shell-on type	Peeled, Peeled and Deveined and Butterfly type	Cooked type
1	2	3	4	5
1. (	Colour of shell	Natural colour characteristic of freshly caught prawn.		Natural colour characteristic of fresh cooked prawn.
2. 1	D:hydration	Reasonably free from dehydration.	Reasonably free from dehydration.	Reasonably free from dehydr.
3. (	Colour of flesh	Characteristic of fresh prawn	Characteristic colc ur	Characteristic cocked colcur
4. 1	Blackspots of shell or meat	Reasonably free from blackspots	Nil	Nil
	Texture of meat	Firm and consistent	Firm and consistent	Firm and consistent
6. (	Odour	Characteristic odour of fresh prawn	Absence of any off odour or foreign odour	Odour of fresh cooked prawn
7. 1	Flavour	Characteristic of fresh prawn	Characteristic flavour	Characteristic flavour
	Total plate count at 37°C per gram, max.	10,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000
	E. Coli count or gram, max.	20	20	Nil
	Coagulase positive staphylococcus count or gram max.	100	100	100
11.	Salmonella and Arizona	Nil	Nil	Nil

The material shall be free from dirt, insect or hair, or other objectionable extraneous matter, and from any poiscneus and deletericus substances and prohibited chemical additives.

#### Frozen prawns (shrimps)

#### CODING

A code slip should be embedded on the frozen block. The code slip shall bear the marking of the name of processor in code, name and type of the product, year, month and date of processing. In case of individually quick frozen (IQF) packing, the code slip shall be placed inside the primary container. An illustration for making the code slips in the abbreviated form is given below:—

# 'XYFSPD 7A 05'

where, in the above illustration :-

XY-name of the processor in code

FS-frozen shrimps

PD-type of product (here pecled and develned type)

7-year of processing (here 1977)

A-month of processing (here January); and

05-date of processing (here-fifth day of the month).

The following abbreviations shall be used for type of product and months of the year :--

Type of the proc	luct															Abbre	viation
I. Whole	•	•	•	•		,											WL
2. Headless																	ні
3. Fantail rou	nđ						•				-						FL
4. Fantail dev	<del>c</del> ined							1									FLD
5. Fantail but	terfly		•												•	•	FLBF
6. Pecled and	unđev	eined	or ra	w pee	led											1	UD OR RP
7. Pecled and	Deve	ined				,						•	1			. ,	PD
8. Cooked an	d Pee	lcd				-			•				•				CP
9. Peeled & C	ooke	i.									٠						PC
10. Peeled, dev	cined	and c	ooke	í.		,	•				•						PDC
11. Whole coo	ked		•	-	•	,			•	•							WLC
									·			_		_	_		
Month										-		_				Abbro	eviation — — —
January .						•		٠		•			•				A
February .		į					٠	•									В
March .	•				•					•		•		•			С
April .			٠	•		•					•		•				D
May .		•			•	•		•				•	•		•		E
June .		•		•		,	•	1			•	•	•	•			F
July .				٠					•		•		,	,			G
August .			•	•	•	•	•				•		•		•		Н
September				•	•		1		•		•	•	٠	٠	٠		J
October .												•	•	•		•	K
November		•		•				•		•				•	٠	• •	L
December			4														M

2,	Specincations for	irozen rooster	S OI IOUSTEI I	neat	
entific ame	Type depending upon species	Size-grade IQF pkg. (based on	Grade block pkg. (now	Bacteriological standard	Packing and storage

General	Trade name	Scientific name	Type depending upon species	Size-grade IQF pkg. (based on wt. in gms. per piece)	Grade block pkg. (now per 450 gms)	Bacteriological standard	Packing and storage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frozen lobster tails shall be prepared by quick freezing the tails obtained from fresh lobsters. The processing shall be carried out in a premise maintained in hygieni manner. The material of thawing shall be clear having an attractive characteristic appearance and, shall in ever way be in a sound, intactively admaged condition.	c Lobster  i e e e e s c n i e t i t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Panulirus sp.	<ol> <li>Snow-white to white</li> <li>Light pink to pink</li> </ol>	909/Up 794/908 680/793 567/679 455/566 341/454 284/340 227/283 171/226 114/170 57/113 29/56 Under 29	Not Applicable	<ol> <li>Total Plate count per gram, max.— 5,00,000</li> <li>E. coli per gram, max. 20</li> <li>Coagulase positive Staphylococcus count or gram, max.—100.</li> <li>Salmonella—nil</li> </ol>	be wrapped indivi- dually in moisture proof film or arrang- ed in blocks before
undamaged conditionand free from defects. The meat shall have the characteristic color and odour of that confreshly caught lobster and shall not have an	s. Sand e Lobster ir of es Deep So	-	to white 2. Off white t light brown	57/113 o 29/56 u Under 29	-do- U/4 4/8		
	off all i, b-	Sp.	2. Light pink to pink	57/113 29/56 15/28	9/15 16/20 21/25 26/30		

In the case of whole lobster and lobster meat, the size-grade and packing shall be as per the requirements of the buyer. (coding details given below)

#### FROZEN LOBSTERS

Coding

For the cartons containing frozen lobster, the code slip may be placed inside the primary container. An illustration for making the code slip in the abbreviated form is given below:

> 'XYLTDS 7 A 05'

where, in the above illustration :-

XY-name of the processor in code

LT-lobster tails

DS -type of product (here-deep sea lobster)

7—year of processing (here 1977)

A-month of processing (here-Jan.)

05-date of processing (herc-fifth day of the month)

The following abbreviations shall be used for type of product and months of the year:—

Type of product															A	Abbreviation
		~			 											
Rock lobster or Roc	k lob	ster v	vhole													RL/RLW
Sand lobster or Sene	Liobs	ter w	hole													SL/SLW
Deep sea lobster																DS
- •																
Lobster meat .		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	LIVE

Month											Abbı	eviation
January			 		 	 ,			<u> </u>	 		A
February												В
March												C
April												D
May					•							E
June												F
July		-										G
August					,							Н
Septembe	ľ											J
October							,					K
Novembe	r											L
December	•											M

#### 3. Specification for frozen pomfrets

General	Trade name	Scientific name	Туре	Size-grade (based on v gms/pc		Bacteriological standards	Packing and storage
				Grade designa- tion	Wt. in gms.		
The frozen pomfrets shall be prepared by quick freezing the clean, wholesome (round) and fresh pomfrets. The	Frozen Silver pomfret	<ol> <li>Pampus sp.</li> <li>Stromatous sp.</li> </ol>		Large Medium Small	Above 450 301 to 450 200 to 300	1. Total plate count or gram max.— 5,00,000 2. E. coli per gram max.—20.	The frozen pomfrets shall be wrapped in moisture-proof film. The frozen products shall be packed in
processing shall be carried out in premises maintained in hygienic manner. The material shall be quick frozen.	Frozen Brown Pomfret	<ol> <li>Parastro mateus sp.</li> <li>Pampus sp.</li> </ol>	Brown Pomfret Black pomfret	Large Medium Small	Above 1000 701–1000 450–700		

# FROZEN POMFRETS

#### Coding

For the cartons containing frozen pomfrets, the code slips shall be placed inside the primary container, or the code slip shall be embedded in the frozen block in case of block frozen products. An illustration for making the code slip in the abbreviated form is given below:

#### 'XYFPW

7A 05'

where, in the above illustration :-

XY-name of the processor in code

FP-frozen pomfrets

W-white

7-year of processing (here-1977)

A-month of processing (here Jan.)

05-date of processing (here fifth day of the month)

The following abbreviations shall be used for type of product, and months of the year.

Type of product										Abbreviation
White pomfret	_	- <del>.</del>	·	•			 			. w
Black pomfret .					٠					. B
Brown pomfret .						•				. BR

January														A
February				•										В
March											•			С
April	-												-	D
May.												٠		Е
June.														F
July											•			G
August	•			•		•		•						Н
Sept.														J
Oct.			•						•	٠	•			K
Nov.				٠										L
Dec.														M

General	Trade name	Scientific name	Type (depending upon the colour of meat)	Size grade  Type of pack Count kg		Bacteriological standards	Packing and storage		
Frozen fillets of cuttle fish and squids shall be prepared by quick freezing the fillets obtained from fresh and wholesome cuttle fish & squids. The material shall not show any sign of deterioration, spoilage, dehydration, shall be free from ink and bruises. The processing shall be carried out in a premises maintained in a hygienic manner.  The material shall be quick frozen at a tem. not exceeding—30°C within 4 hrs. after filleting and dressing. The frozen fillets on thawing shall be clean, absolutely white or milky white in colour and shall be in a sound, intact, undamaged condn., and free from any visible defects. The product shall be free from obtionable foreign matter.	fish	<ol> <li>Sepia sp.</li> <li>Sepiclla</li> <li>Symplectoleuthis</li> <li>Loligo sp.</li> <li>Sepioteuthis sp.</li> <li>Loliolus</li> <li>Euprymssp.</li> </ol>	(i) White sp. (ii) Milky white sp.	(i) Whole (ii) Flat pack (iii) Rolled pack (iv) IQF pace	•	1. Total plate count per gram, max.— 1,00,000 2. E. Coli count or gram max.—10 3. Coagulase positive staphylococcus or gram. max.—100 4. Salmonella—nil	The fillets shall be wrapped individually in moisture—proof film or arranged in block before freezing. The frozer product shall be packed ain atleast 5-ply seaworth corrugated cardboard cartons. The frozen material shall be stored in room maintained at or below—18°C temp.		

#### FROZEN CUTTLE FISH & SQUIDS

#### Coding

For the cartons containing frozen cuttle fish and squids, the code slips shall be placed inside the primary container, or the code slip shall be embedded in the frozen blocks in case of block frozen products. An illustration for making the code slips in the abbreviated form is given below.

# 'XYCFSQ 7A 05'

where, in the above illustration

XY—name of the processor in code CF/SQ—Cuttle fish or squids 7—year of the processing (here-1977)

A—month of processing (here—Jan.)
05—date of processing (here—fifth day of the month)

The following abbreviations shall be used for type of product and months of the year :--

Type of proc	luct								_						Abbreviation
Cuttle fish/so	ulds	,					. –				,			<u> </u>	CF
Squids .															. SQ
Whole															. W
Flat pack.							•				į.				. F
Rolled pack		•			•				•				,	٠.	. R
Month	, .		· 			_								 	Abbreviation
January .															. A
February .															. В
March .			,	•											. C
April .			•												. D
May				•		-	•	•							. Е
June			•	•	•		•	•			•				. F
July .			-	•				-			• •	-			. G
August .		-	•	•	•	•			•	•					. H
Sept.				4											. Ј
Oct.															. К
Nov			,				1								. L
Dec															. <b>M</b>

#### नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 4008.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण श्रीर निरीक्षण) श्रीवित्यम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रवत्त गविनयों का प्रयोग करने हुए, मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुत्रों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 964, नथा मेंडक की प्रशीतित टांगों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम 1971 की, सिवाय उन बातों के जो की जा चुकी हैं या की जाने से रह गई है, श्रीधकांत करते हुए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, श्रीवंत :—

- 1 संकिप्त नाम तथा प्रारभ :--- (1) इन नियमो का नाम मछली तथा मछली से बनी बस्तुओं का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियत्नण नथा निरीक्षण) मियम, 1977 है।
- (2) ये मरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की नारीख को प्रथ्न होंगे। 2 परिभाषाएं.—इन नियमों में, जब नक कि सदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हों---
  - (क) 'म्रश्रिनियम' से निर्यात (बवालिटी नियवण तथा निर्राक्षण) मधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) प्रसिप्रेत है।
  - (ख) 'श्रभिकरण' ने श्रीधिनियम की धारा 7 के श्रधीन मान्यसा-प्राप्त या स्थापित श्रभिकरणों में ने कोई श्रभिप्रेत है।
  - (ग) 'मछली तथा मछली से बनी यस्तुखी' से खिभप्रेत है---
  - I (1) सनो प्रकार के प्रशीवित झीगे (क्षीगे)--
  - (i) पूरी . . सिर तथा खोल महित
  - (ii) सिर रहित . . सिर रहित, खोल सहित

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(iii) गोल पंखा तुच्छ . म्रतिम भाग तथा पुच्छ के ऊपर के सिवाय मिर तथा खोल रहित

(iv) ग्रिरारहित, पंखातुच्छ जैसा कि ऊपर (iii) में, लेकिन भोजन निकाल की गई । (v) नितर्लापंखापुच्छ . जैसाकि ऊपर (iv) में, लेकिन काट कप खोली गई धौर स्रपेक्षित क्ष्म

से रखी गई।

(vi) छिली हुई, कच्छा छीली सिर नथा खोल पूरी तरह हटा दिए हुई या छिली हुई शिरा रहिल गए।

(vii) श्रिली हुई तथासिरारहिंग जैसाकि ऊपर (vi) में, लेकिन भोजन नलिकाभी निकाल दी ज।एसी ।

(viii) पकाई हुई तथा छीली हुई जैसा कि ऊपर (vi) से, लेकिन पकाने के बाद

(ix) छिली हुई नथा पकाई हुई जैसा कि ऊपर (vi) में, लेकिन पकाई हुई ।

(x) छिली हुई, जिरा रहित तथा जैसा कि ऊपर (vii) में, लेकिस पकाई हुई पकाई हुई भी।

(xi) साबुत,पकाई हुई . जैसा कि ऊपर (i) मे, लेकिन पकाई हुई थीं ।

II से प्राप्त सभी प्रकार के झीगे--

(i) चट्ट्रानी झीगे . (1) पेनुलिंग्स होमारस

(2) पेनुलिरम श्रारनेटम

(3) पेनुलिरस पालपेहिम्म

(ii) गहरे समुन्त्र वाले झीगे . पेरुलस सीबेलाई (iii) रेतीले झीगे . . थूनुम जाति III. सभी प्रकार के प्रणीतित भींगे जैसे---

(i) पैम्पस ग्रस्जेन्टस (ii) स्टोमेट्स सहनेसिम सफ़ेद पामफिट

(iii) पेरास्ट्रोमेटस नाइगर

भरी पामफिट

(iv) पैम्पस चाडनेसिस

काली पामफिट या चाइनीस पामफिट

IV.

(i) मेपिश्राफेरोनिस

(ii) सेपिया एक्य् लिएटा

(iii) सेपिया पस्टोनाई

(iv) सेपिग्रा लेवीनाना

कटल मछली की दशा में।

(v) पेपीला इनरमिस

(vi) सेपीला इंडियोलस

(vii) सिम्पलैक्टोल्यू थिस जाति

तथा

(i) लोलाइगो हाईवीकी

(ii) लोलाइगो इन्डिका

(iii) लोलाइगो एफ़िनिस

स्कवी ज्य की दशामें

(iv) मीपियोटयथिस

(v) लोलाइगो इयुवासे-लाई

(vi) लालीश्रोलस इन्वेस्टीगेटरीज

(vii) इयुपरुमना स्टनोकीटीला

इनसे प्रकमित सर्भाप्रकार की प्रशीतित कटल मछली तथा स्ववीड्स।

- (घ) "मानक विनिर्देशों" से भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य महालय के आवेश संख्या कार आर 4008 नारीख 31/12/1977 के उपाबंध में दिए गए झीगे (शिम्पस), प्रशीतित झीगे मछली, प्रशीतित पार्मिष्ट तथा प्रशीतित कटन मछली तथा स्करीड्स के विनिर्देश ग्राभिप्रत है।
  - 3. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण
  - क, प्रसम्करण यूनिटों की अपेक्षाएं:

श्रीभकरण श्रारा अनुमोबित प्रसस्करण यूनिट ही निर्यात के लिए मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं को प्रसंस्कृत करने योग्य होंगे तथा अनुमोबन प्राप्त करने के लिए एक युनिट के पास नीचे विनिर्दिट न्यूनतम सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए ।

- (1) वातावरण, बनावट तथा श्रभिन्यास :
- (क) प्रसंस्करण यृतिट के घास पास दलदल, कृडे का ढेर या पणुग्रह
   नश्री होंगे जो कि स्वच्छतः के लिए कठिलाई उत्पन्न कर सकते हैं।
- (ख) हवा से उड़कर ग्राने वाली धूल से बचाने के लिए प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र के नात्कालिक सर्थः भागों पर कंट्रंट या नारकोल बिछा होगा या घास उगाई जाएगी।
- (ग) प्रसंस्करण यूनिट एक स्थायी भवन में होगा जहां वर्षा तथा हवा से उड़ने वाली धूल जैसे सामान्य जलकाय मंबधा खतरों से पर्याप्त सुरक्षा रहेशी।
- (घ) विभिन्न स्रनुभागों का प्रक्षित्याम इस क्रग से किया जाएगा जिसमें काम को प्रांशानी से किया जा सके भीर प्रसरकरण बनुभाग से सभव दूषण की बचाया जा सके।

#### (2) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र :

(क) वह क्षेत्र जहा कच्चा मास प्राप्त तथा भंडारकृत किया जाता है उस क्षेत्र`से बिल्कुल श्रयंग होगा जिसमें उत्पाद ग्रांतम रूप से तैयार होता है या उसकी पैकिंग की जाती है जिससे कि तैयार उत्पाद दूषित होने से बच सके।

- (ख्र) खाद्य वस्तुच्रों का संचय करने के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले क्षेत्र तथा कक्ष उनमे ग्रलग तथा भिन्न होंने जिनमें ग्रखाय सामग्री रखी जाती है।
- (ग) जिन जेलो में सामग्री उठाई धरी जाती है ये निवास के प्रयो-जन के लिए प्रयुक्त क्षेत्र से खिल्कुल ग्रलग होंगे।
- (3) छन, दीवार तथाफर्मः
- (क) उस कमरे की छन जहां मान या तो रखा जाता है या प्रसंस्कृत किया जाता है, दरारों तथा खुले जोडों से मुक्त होनी चाहिए जिसमें प्रासानी से सफाई की जा सकेगी।
  - (ख) छत में कृत्तक प्राथय के लिए कोई सुविधा नही होनी चाहिए।
- (ग) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र की दीवारें चिकनी तथा गड्डों भीर दरारों से मुक्त होनी चाहिए तथा ऐसी होनी चाहिए जिन्हे कम मे कम 1.3 मीटर तक की ऊंचाई तक धीया जा सके।
- (घ) फर्मा प्रपारगम्य तथा असक्षारक सामग्री से बना होना चाहिए तथा उसमें व्यर्थ के पासी को बाहर निकालने के लिए पर्याप्त ढलान होना चाहिए।
- (इ) फ़र्श तथा दीवार इस ढंग से बने होने चाहिए कि सफ़ाई भ्रासानी से की जा सके।
- ( ।) मिक्कियों से बचाव, कीड़ों सथा जानवरों पर नियंक्षण
- (क) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र मिक्कियों के बचाव के सभी प्रभावशाली-प्रजस्धीं में युक्त होगा।
- (ख) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र मे किसी भी प्रकार के कीड़ो, कुल्तको,पक्षियों, बिह्लियो, कुसी तथा इसी प्रकार के जानवरों का प्रवेण रोकने के लिए साधन भ्रपताए जाएंगे।
- (5) प्रकाश नथा संवातन :
  - (क) काम के सभी क्षेत्रों में भ्रच्छा प्रकाश होना चाहिए।
- (स्त्र) उत्पाद के ऊपर या उसकी नैयारी के किसी भी स्तर पर, लटकते हुए रोशनों के बल्ध तथा फिक्सचर सुरक्षित प्रकार के होने चाहिए तथा टूटने की दणा में संदूषण को रोकने के लिए उन्हें श्रन्थथा सुरक्षित रखा जाना चाहिए।
- (ग) जिन कमरो में काम किया जाता है वहां तार्जा हवा को लाने के लिए, भ्रवाछनीय गध, भाष तथा भ्रुए को दूर करने के लिए तथा उन्हें संघनन से सुरक्षित रखने के लिए प्राकृतिक या यांत्रिक संवातक प्रणाली की पर्याप्त सुविधाए होंनी चाहिए।
- (6) काम करने के लिए मेजें तथा बर्तन :
- (क) प्रसंस्करण कार्य के लिए प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली मेजें लकड़ी के प्रतिनिक्त ग्रसंक्षारक, ग्रनभिकाश्क की सामग्री की होगी।
- (ख) प्रसंस्करण में जे उस तरह की बनाई तथा लगाई जाएंगी कि नीचे फ्रीर फ्रानपास के क्षेत्रों तक की सफ़ाई की जा सके।
- (ग) मेज की सतह स्टैनलैंस स्टील, एल्य्मीनियम अथवा जंग रहित गास्वजीकृत चादरकी होगी तथा चिकनी होगी और गङ्कोया दरारों से मुक्त होगी।
- (प्र) काम जाली मेंजों की व्यथस्था ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि काम सुगमना से किया जा सके।
- (इ) प्रसंस्करण के लिए सभी पान्न जैसे ट्रें, ट्रैक, बैट नथा बतंन, लकड़ी के प्रनिरिक्त ग्रमंक्षारक पदार्थ के होंगे तथा दरारों से मुक्त समतल मनह बाले होंगे।
  - (च) इनेमल किए गए वर्तनो को प्रयोग में नहीं लाया जाएगा।

- (छ) खोल वाली औस्टेशिया को उठाने-धरने के लिये तार की जाली वाले पात प्रयोग में लाए जाएंगे।
- (ज) सामग्री को उठाने-धरने के लिए बांस की टोकरियां प्रयोग में महीं लाई जाएंगी।
- (झ) प्रखाश तथा संदूषित सामग्री को प्रयोग में लाने वाले उपस्कर तथा बर्तन किसी चिन्ह या प्राकार या रंग से ग्रीकित होंगे ग्रीर अलग पहचाने जाएंगे ताकि यह खाद्य वस्सुकों को उठाने धरने के प्रयोग में ल लाया जासके।
- (छा) प्रसंस्करण के बौरान फालतू बस्तुएं कार्यस्थल मे समय-समयपर हटायी जाएंगी तथा इस प्रयोजन के लिए रही बर्तन पर्याप्त संख्या में रखे जाएंगे।

# (7) यंत्र मशीन

- (क) कार्य प्रधिक होने के समय उत्पादन को पूरा करने के लिए प्रशीतन क्षमता पर्याप्त मात्रा में होनी चाहिए।
- (ख) जिस प्रकार का प्रशीतन काम में लाया जाएगा वह उत्पाद की प्रकृति तथा पैक के प्रकार के लिए विशेष किस्म का होगा।
  - (ग) सामग्री अस्दी जमने वाली होगी।
- (ध) ब्लाक प्रणीतन की दशा में सामग्री का तापमान 3 घंटे की ग्रावधि में --40° सेंब्गेंव के करीब पहुंचेगा।
- (कः) प्रशीतन उपकरण तापमान तथा वास विखाने के लिए जाली के साथ फिट किए जाएंगे।
- (च) पकाने की सभी क्रियाएं भाष द्वारा की जाएंगी तथा दाव गेज सापक और धर्मा सीटर के साथ भाष सह पात्र था भमके लगे होंगे।

#### (8) शीतागार तथा माल गोदाम

- (क) शीतागार की स्थिति तथा डिजाइन इस प्रकार की होनी चाहिए कि यह संपूर्ण स्थापना के सामान्य श्रीभिन्यास के साथ मिल जाए तथा इसका प्रचासन संपूर्ण कार्य की प्रवाही पद्धति में खप सके।
- (ख) प्रत्येक प्रगीतन यूनिट के साथ पर्याप्त क्षमता वाले गीनागार होने चाहिएं।
- (ग) शीतागार का उचित नापमान --18° सें०ग्रे० प्रथमा कम होगा
   श्रीर वह अधिमानतः स्वचालित नापमान श्रीभलेखन यंत्र के साथ फिट
   होगा।
- (य) निरन्तर अभिलेखन यर्मामीटर के प्रभाव में, शीतागार का तापमान कम से कम 4 घंटे में मापा जाएगा तथा उचित अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।
- (इन) शीनागार में प्रकाश की उचित व्यवस्था होनी वाहिए, तथा श्रासानी से हवा धाने-जाने की सुविधा के लिए फर्श तथा साइडो पर उचित प्रवन्ध होने चाहिए।
- (च) शीक्षागार में प्रवेश की व्यवस्था ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि प्रवेश द्वारा खोलने पर तापमान में घ्रधिक वृद्धि न हो जाए घ्रन्यथा इससे मंडारित सामान पर कुप्रभाव पड़ेगा।
- (छ) उचित भ्राकार के एक संलग्न कक्ष की भी निश्चित व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए ।
- (ज) शीतागार की प्रशीतक सतह को, उस पर बर्फ या हिम के ग्रिधिक जमने से बचाने के लिए, नियमित रूप से विहिमीकृत किया जाएगा भ्रन्थका प्रशीतन यंत्र की क्षमता गम्भीर रूप से प्रभावित हो सकती है।

- (क्त) विहिमीकरण के दौरान इस का ध्यान रखा जाएगा कि हिम/ बर्फ का पिषल कर बना पानी भंडार किए हुए उत्पाद पर स पड़े।
- (अ) यदि कोई व्यक्ति शीतागार के अन्दर फंस जाए तो उनके लिए शीतागार में प्रभावी संकेत यंत्र लगे होंगे।
- (ट) भीतागार में सफाई संबंधी अपेक्षाधों का उसी प्रकार पालन किया जाएगा जैसा कि सामग्री की व्यवस्था करने वाले अन्य स्थापनों में होता है।
- (ठ) इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नियमित रूप से सफाई व्यवस्था रखी जाएगी ताकि ग्रच्छे स्वास्थ्य को बनाए रखना सुनिश्चित हो सके।
- (ड) जिन यूनिटों में पर्याप्त प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं के ग्रभाव में कच्चा माल रात भर के लिए भंडारकृत किया जाना है वहां उपयुक्त शाकार के एक ठंडे कमरे की, जिसका तापमान 1° सी या कम हो, व्यवस्था की जाएगी।
- (ढ) जिन यूनिटों में ठंडे कमरे की सुविधा नहीं है, उनमें सामग्री को रात भर पर्याप्त वर्फ में रखा आएगा।
- (ण) सभी प्रक्षालक तथा रोगाणुनाशक भ्रलग-ग्रलग स्टोर किए जाएंगे।
- (न) पैकेज वाली सामग्री को भंडार करने की सुविधाएं ग्रलग होंगी।
- (थ) प्रांग बुझाने वाले यंत्रों के प्रतिरिक्त, जहरीले पदार्थ जैसे कृत्तकनाणि, धूमक, कीटनाणि या धन्य पदार्थ, जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकर हैं, पृथक बन्द कमरे में रखे जाएंगे। ऐसे सभी पदार्थों तथा यंत्रों की धरा-उठाई प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों द्वारा ही की जाएगी।

#### (9) जल तथा बफं

- (क) पेय जल (हानिकारक रसायन नथा कीटाणु से रहित) प्रचुर मान्ना में उपलब्ध होगा।
- (ख) यदि प्रसंस्करण के लिए प्रयोग किया गया जल संरक्षित जल प्रदाय योजना से भिन्न स्रोतों से लिया गया है तो उस की पेयता का प्रमाण-पत्र जो श्रभिकरण या मभिकरण द्वारा मनुमोदित श्रन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा दिया गया हो, प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।
- (ग) यदि बायलर या ग्रन्य महायक सेवाधों के लिए पीने के ग्रयोग्य जल की पूर्ति की जाती है तो सहायक जल वितरण संस्न तथा पेय जल बाहन तंत्र के बीच कोई कास संबंध नहीं होगा।
- (घ) यदि संचय टंकी का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो उसे बाहरी संदुवणों से भज्छी तरह सरक्षित रखा जलगा। भ्रीर वह पर्याप्त क्षमता वाली होगी।
- (ङ) संजय टंकी 6 महीनों में कम से कम एक बार ग्रन्छी तरह से माफ की जाएगी।
- (च) प्रसंस्कृत कक्षे माल के प्रत्येक 1 किंग्या० के लिए पेयजल की स्वपत कम से कम 12 लिटर होगी।
- (छ) प्रसंस्करण के लिए प्रयुक्त जल में क्लोरीन का उपलब्ध न्यननम ग्रंग 3 पी०पी०एम० स्तर पर रखा जाएगा।
- (জ) चमकाने (ग्लेजिंग) तथा पुनः चमकाने (रीग्लेजिंग) के लिए प्रयुक्त जल 10 पी०पी०एम० स्तर पर क्लोरीन युक्त किया जाएगा।
- (त्त) केवल पेय जल से अनी बर्फ ही प्रयोग में लाई जाएगी और यदि बाहर की बनी बर्फ प्रयोग की जाती है तो यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाएगा कि वह पेय जल से बनाई गई है तथा दूषित गई। है।
- (ञा) यदि अर्फ तोड़ने की मगीन प्रयुक्त की जाती है तो साफ हालत में रखी जाएगी।

# (10) सफाई संबंधी मुविधाएं तथा नियंत्रण

- (i) सफाई
- (क) पैक की हुई सामग्री को छोड़कर, सभी बर्नन, हे और मेज की सतह, जो सामग्री के सम्पर्क में बाती है, पहले पहल सफाई करने बाले पवार्थों से साफ की जाएगी और श्रन में न्यूननम 50 पीर्वावएमर क्लोरीन वाले जल में साफ की जाएगी।
- (ख) प्रसंस्करण हाल दिन का काम णुरू होने से पहले एक बार साफ किया जाएगा और फिर प्रत्येक कार्य-पारी के भ्रन्त में भी साफ किया जाएगा।
- ं (ग) इसके भ्रतिरिक्त, सफाई भ्रौर धुलाई भ्रावश्यकतानुसार बार-कार की जाएगी।
  - (ii) धुलाई की सुविधा
- (क) प्रत्येक संस्करण हाल में प्रवेण द्वारों के पास साधुन तथा हाथ धोने की पर्याप्त सूबिधाएं दी जाएगी।
  - (ख) पांत्र धोने का प्रबन्ध भी प्रवेश द्वारा के पास किया जाएगा।
  - (iii) वाहित मल तथा फालतू जल का निपटान
- (क) प्रसंस्करण पिरसर में प्रयुक्त जल को निकालने के लिए जल-निकास की ग्रीर उसे यूनिट से कम से कम 3 मीटर पूर किसी नाले में बालने की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं होगी।
  - (खा) कारखाने के प्रन्वर अल-निकास व्यवस्था ठीक से ककी होगी।
- (ग) क्रुन्तको के प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए खुली नालियो के, जो दीवारों में से गुजरती है, शिवरों में धातु की जालिया लगाई जाएंगी।
- (च) मल, गर्न्दे पानी भौर कूड़े, करकट के निपटान की व्यवस्था इस प्रकार की जाएगी कि चह यूनिट और उसके पास-पड़ीस के लिए सफाई संबंधी कोई समस्या उत्पन्न न करे।
- (इ) शीचस्थल में से गंदा जल इस ढंग में हटाया आएगा कि मक्खियां उस तक पहुंच न सके ग्रीर यूनिटों को दिया जाने बाला पानी प्रदूषित न हो।
- (च) किसी भी देशा में परिसर में फालतू पानी या वर्षा का जल एकज़िस नहीं होना चाहिए।
  - (iv) शौच स्थल सुविधाएं
- (क) इस सम्बंद्ध में लागू विधि-अभेक्षाक्रों के मनुसार सैनीटरी प्रकार की पर्याप्त शौच सुविधाएं दी जाएगी।
  - (स्त) गौच स्थल प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्रों से कुछ दूर ग्रलग स्थित होगे।
- (ग) शीच स्थल का दरवाजा घपने घाप बस्द होने वाला होगा
   तथा उसमें हाथ धोने का पाल नथा साबुन होगा।
  - (घ) धोने के प्रयोजनों के लिए पेय जल इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा।

## (11) कर्मचारियों का स्वामध्य तथा स्वच्छता

- (क) संयंत्र के प्रबत्धक यह सुनिक्षित करने का ध्यान रखेंगे कि किसी भी ऐसे व्यक्ति को, जिसके बारे में यह ज्ञात हो कि वह संकामक रोग से पीड़ित है, यूनिट के किसी भी क्षेत्र में कार्य करने की घनुमति न दी जाए।
- (ख) ऐसी बीमारी का पता धामानी में लग सके इसके लिए प्रबन्धक उन कर्मचारियों की, जिन्हें यूनिट के केंद्र में काम करने की धनुमति दी गई है, वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा कराएगा। 124 GI/77--5.

- (ग) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले सभी व्यक्ति काम करतें समय ग्रपनी मत्यधिक सफाई एखेंगे।
- (घ) प्रबन्धक प्रसंस्करण तथा पैकिंग क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले कर्म-चारियों को स्वच्छकृत एप्रास तथा सिर की टोपियां देगा।
- (ङ) कर्मचारी हमेशा, प्रत्येक अनुपस्थिति के पश्चात् विशेष रूप से प्रसंस्करण हाल में प्रवेश करने से पूर्व जब भी आवश्यक हो, श्रुपने हाथ तथा पांच पेय-जल तथा साब्न मे धोएगा।
- (च) परिसर में धूकना तथा किसी भी रूप में तम्बाक् का प्रयोग निधिद्ध होगा।
- (छ) खाने के लिए भलग से किसी स्थान की व्यवस्था की जाएगी ग्रौर प्रन्य स्थानों पर खाने की मनाही होगी।
- (12) बाहन मंबंधी मुविधाएं
- (क) सब में भ्रच्छा तो यह है कि कच्चा माल भ्रौर तैयार माल केवल ऊप्मारोधी या प्रणीतित बाहनों में ले जाया आए।
- (ख) तैयार किया गया माल किसी भी दशा में गैर-ऊष्मारोधी बाहनों में नहीं क्षे जाया जाएगा।
- (13) श्रभिलेखों का ग्याजाना

मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं के प्रसंस्करण पर प्रभावी नियंत्र सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रसंस्करण कर्ता, परिषद् द्वारा समय-मभय पर यथा निहित एवं भ्रावश्यक अभिलेख तथा रिजन्टर रखेगा, जो श्रीभकरण के अधिकारियों को, जब भीर जहां श्रावश्यकता होगी, उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे।

- (ख) प्रसंस्करण शूनिटों का अनुमोदन
- (1) (क) निर्मान के लिए मछली तथा मछली से बनी बस्तुओं को प्रसंस्करण करने का इच्छुक प्रसंस्करण कर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के प्राधाय की सूचना, लिखित रूप में, परिषद द्वारा विहित प्रोफार्मा में, अभिकरण के निकटनम कार्यालय को देगा।
- (ख) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर, प्रभिकरण के प्रधिकारी प्रसंस्करण यूनिट में यह देखने के लिए जाएगें कि यूनिट में प्रसंकरण के लिए मुविधाएं उपलब्ध है या नहीं।
- (ग) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि यूनिट में वे न्यूनिम मुविधाएं, जो खंड (क) में विनिर्दिष्ट है, विश्वमान है तो धिमकरण यूनिट को अनुमौदित करेगा तथा उसे निर्यात के लिए मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं का प्रसंकरण जारी रखने की अनुमति देगा।
- (घ) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि यूनिट में स्यूनतम मुविधाएं विद्यमान नहीं है तो प्रसंस्करण कर्ता की निर्यात के लिए मछली तथा मछली से बनी वस्तुओं के प्रसंस्करण की धनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
- (2) (क) प्रमस्करण कर्ता की दिया गया अनुमोदन कम से कम 7 दिन की सूजना देने के बाद निम्न कारणों से वापिस लिया जा सकेगा, अर्थात्:---
- (i) यदि उपकस्कर, मशीनरी और भण्डारकरण की सुविधाएं काम करने की अच्छी हालत में न हो।
- (ii) यवि यूनिट की स्वास्थ्य भीर सफाई की व्यवस्था संतोषजनक रूप से रखी गई हो।
- (iii) यदि प्रति जांच के लिए, लिए गए तमूने निर्धारित मानको के भनुसार न हो।
- (iv) यदि प्रसंस्करण कर्ता ने इन नियमों के उपबन्धों या परिषद् द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए धनुदेशों का उल्लंघन किया है या जानबृक्षकर उल्लंघन करने की कोणिण की है।

- (ख) श्रनुमोदन की ऐसी वापसी प्रसंस्करण कर्ता की लिखिल रूप में मूचिन की जाएगी।
- (3) (i) यदि प्रसंस्करणकर्ता धनुमोदन को बायस लेने के निर्णय में व्यथित है तो यह नियम 5 में निर्विध्ट विशेषकों के पैपल के समक्ष अधील दायर कर सकता है श्रीर ऐसे मामलों में उसे प्रसंस्करण जारी रखने की अनुमति होगी।
- (1i) यदि विशेषको के उक्त पैनल द्वारा दिया गया निर्णय प्रतिकृत हो तो प्रसंस्करण क्या को मध्यवर्ती श्रवधि के बौरान सारी ही प्रसंस्कृति सामग्री को निर्वित कर्णने की श्रेन्मित नहीं दी आएगी।
- (4) जिस यूनिट का अनुसादन वापिस लिया गया है, वह कसियों का दूर करने के पश्चाल् अभिकरण में नया अनुसोवन लेने के लिए नए मिरे से आवेदन करेगा।
- (5)(क) यदि किसी भी समय किसी कारण से उत्पादन की अनु-रूपना को विनिर्देशों के अनुसार बनाए रखने में कठिनाई होती है, सो अभिकरण को सुचना देते हुए नियति के प्रसम्करण को रोक दिया जापगा।
- (ख) निर्यात के लिए असस्करण नभी झारस्भ किया जायगा जब बह लिखित रूप में अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित कर दिया आए।

#### ग प्रसम्करण]

- (1) प्रमस्करणकर्ता सक्षम सक्ष्मिको कर्मचारियो के निरीक्षण में केवल भनुमोदित यूनिटो में ही प्रसंक्षरण करेगा।
- (2)(क) प्रसम्करण यूनिट में भ्राने वाली कच्ची सामक्की का निरी-क्षण उसकी भाजा, क्वांलिटी श्रीर विजातीय पदार्थ के लिए किया जाएगा भ्रीर सप्रेक्षकों को समय-समय पर परिषद द्वारा विहिल रीति से भ्रभिलिखित किया जाएगा।
- (ख) यह भी मुनिश्चित किया जाण्या कि प्रसंस्करण के लिए केवल ताजी भीर ग्रच्छी कच्ची सामग्री ही प्रयोग की जाती है।
- (3) कक्क्वे माल का व्यस ध्रीर उत्तरवर्ती प्रसम्करण, पेकिंग ध्रीर भंडारकरण, निर्यात होने तक संमय-समय पर अभिकरण के अधिकारियो ढारा दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार सक्षम तकनीकी कर्मचारियों के पर्यंवेक्षण में जारी रहेगा।
- (4)(क) पूर्वोक्स त्रियाए, जब भी धावण्यकनः हो, धांभिकरण के ঘষিকাৰিয়া द्वारा ग्रीर धार्थे जाच के अधीन रहंगी।
- (ख) ग्रंभिकरण के प्रधिकारिया द्वारा भनेमोदिन माल प्रसम्कर या पैकिंग के किसी भी प्रतम पर येथोस्थिति प्रसम्करण परिसर से हटा दिया जायना/किस्यां दूर कर थी जाएंगी।
- (ग) अस्त्रीकृत माल का निपटान अधिकरण के समाधानप्रदृष्टग स किया जायगाः
- (5) विवाद की देशा में संबंधित कंडना माल या तो ठीक हम से बंफ में रखा जायंगा या भ्रमण में पहचान टेग था जिल्ह के माथ प्रसंस्कृत किया जायंगा, भ्रीर ब्रेन्तिम निपटान के लिए ग्रमण रखा जायंगा। इस निपटान का विनिध्चय अभिकरण के श्रीधकारियों के एक पैनल द्वारा निध्चित किया जाएगा।
- (ष) निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया:— (1) (क) इन नियमों के प्रधीन निरीक्षण योजना के लिए एक दिन का उत्पादन एक नियत्नण यूनिट होगा।
- (स्त्र) एँक नियंक्रण यूनिट मे, बिनरण के स्त्रोतो पर निर्भर करते हुए कई उप युनिटें हो सकती है।
- (ग) नमूने, पश्चित् द्वारा श्रधिकथित अनुदेशों के अनुसार, कब्जे माल के अस्मस्करण के विभिन्न घरणों में और अस्तिम उत्पाद में में लिए आएगे।
- (ध) वे लाँट, जो भ्रश्चिकथित मानको के भ्रमुक्तप होगे, भ्रमुमोदित साँट माने आएंगे।

- (2) मछली तथा मछली से बती वस्मुखों के परेषण का निर्यात करने का उच्छुक निर्यात करों, परिषद द्वारा विहिस प्रोफार्मा से, अभिकरण को लिखित रूप में सूचना देग और ऐसी सूचना के साथ इस आगय का बोषणा पत्र देगा कि मछली तथा मछली को बनी बस्तुओं का परेषण का प्रसम्बस्ण, इस सबध से विहित प्रसम्बरण के दौरान क्वालिटी नियलण उपायों का उपयोग करके किया गया है और यह परेषण अनुमोदित लॉट में से लिया गया है।
- (3) ऐसी सूचना प्रसस्करण परिसर से परमण के पोनलदान के लिए भेजे जाने की तारीख से कम मे 3 कार्य दिवस पूर्व अभिकरण के कार्यालय मे पहुचेगी।
- (4) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर, घिषकरण सामास्यत केवल जैव-सार्त्विक परीक्षणों के लिए नमूने लेगा और यदि घिषकरण का यह समाधान हा जाता है कि निर्यात किया जाने वाला परेषण अधिसृष्टित मानकों के अनुरूप हे और यदि खड़ ग के उपन्यड़ (4) के अनुसार ग्रिशिलिखित निर्यामत जाच के परिणाम मतोषअनक है तो वह ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने के 3 कार्यदिवस के भीतर, परेषण को निर्यात योग्य घोषित करने हुए निर्यातकर्ता को प्रमाण पह जारी करेगा।
- (5)(क) ऐसी दशा में जब मिलिखिन जांच पटनाल के परिणाम के माधार पर वैसा करना झावध्यक हो या यदि अभिकरण यह मनुभव करे कि और विस्तृत जांच झावध्यक है तो जैवनान्विक सबधी परीक्षण महिन, विस्तृत परीक्षण के लिए पारेषण में से और नभून लिए जाएग ।
- (स्त) ऐसी दणाक्यों से, निर्यात-योज्य होने का प्रमाण पत्र केवल परीक्षण के सनावजनक परिणाम प्राप्त होने के पक्ष्चान ही दिया आयगा।
- (6) जहां प्रधिकरण का इस प्रकार समाधान नहीं होता है वहावह ऐसा प्रमाण पत्न आरी करने से इकार करेगा और ऐसी घस्वीकृति की सूचना, उसके कारणी सॅडिंत पेरीक्षणी की समाप्ति के तुरत पश्चात् लिखिन कप में नियति कर्ता को देगा।
- (7) नियमण यूनिटो अप्रैर उप यूनिटो की, जो विनिर्देशो के अनुरूप नहीं है, अस्बीक्र्शन नमा निपटान की पद्धनि से सर्वाधन सूचना देते हुए, एमक अभिनेख रखे जायेंगे।
- (४) (क) निरीक्षण केप्रयोजन के लिए , घभिकरण घधिकारी की सुसगत मभिलेखो झीर परिसंत्र तक जहा मछली झीर मछली की वस्तुभो का प्रसम्करण पैकिंग तथा भद्वारकरण से किया जाता है, पहुच होगी।
- (ख) प्रमस्करण कर्ता प्रमक्तरण क्षेत्र के पार्ध्व में, ग्रावस्थक सुबि-छाग्रो सहित, एक पृथंक निरीक्षण कक्ष की व्यावस्था करेगा।

# 4 नि**रीक्षण फी**स

प्रश्येक परेवण के लिए. न्यूननम 30 रुपयो के अधीन रहते हुए, निर्यानकर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को निम्नलिखित दरो पर फीस, निरीक्षण फीम के रूप में, दी जाएगी, अर्थात्:--

(।) प्रणीतिस भीगेसभी प्रकार की	12 पैसे प्रति	कि • ग्ना० या उसके भाग के
	लिए	
(2) प्रशीतित भीगे मछली	.40	<b>वही</b>
( ३) प्रणीतित पामफिट	-15	वही
(4) प्रशीति <b>त कटल फीश या स्क्वीड्</b> स	15	वही

# 5 श्रेपील

- (i) नियम 3 के खड का के उप खंड (1) के अधीन अपनी यूपिट के लिए अनुभोदन देने से या नियम 3 के खड म के उपखंड (6) के अधीन निर्यातयोश्यता का, प्रमाण पत्न जारी करने से अभिकरण द्वारा उकार कर विए जाने से,
- (ii) नियम 3 के खंड ख के उप खड (2) के अधीन यूनिट की दिए गए अनुमादन को वापिस लेने के अभिकरण के निर्णय से व्यथित कोई अपित, उसके बाग ऐसे इकार की भूचना प्राप्त होने के

दम दिनों के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार, हारा नियक्ष विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को जिसमें कम से कमतीन धौर अधिक से श्रधिक सात व्यक्ति होगे अधील कर सकेगा।

- (2) विशोधकों के पैनल के कूल सदस्यों के कम से कम दो निहाई सदस्य गैर-सरकारी होगे।
  - (3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति सीन की हाशी।
  - (4) अपील, प्राप्त होने के ३5 दिन के भीतर, निपटा दी जाएगी। [म० 6(21)/76- नि०नि० तथा नि०प०] सी०बी० कुतरेती, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1977

S.O.4008.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) and in supersession of the Export of fish and fish products (Inspection) Rules, 1964 and the Export of Frozen Lobster Tails (Inspection) Rules, 1971, except as respects things done or omitted to be done, the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules, namely:-

- 1. Short title and commencement :
  - (1) These Rules may be called the "Export of Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules,
  - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Definitions:—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :-
  - (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);
  - (b) "agency" means any of the agencies established or reco nised under section 7 of the Act;
  - (c) "Fish and Fishery Products" means :-
  - I. all types of frozen prawns (shrimps)---
  - (i) Whole
- -- Head and shell-on
- (ii) Headless
- -Head removed, shell-on
- (iii) Fantail round
- Head and shell removed except
- on last segment and tail
- (iv) Fantail deveined
- -As in (iii) above, but the altmentary canal removed
- (v) Fantail butterfly
- -As in (iv) above, but split open and arranged in required pat-
- (vi) Peeled, raw peeled or -Head and shell removed compecled undeveined pletely
- (vii) Peeled and deveined
- -As in (vi) above, but the ali-
- mentary canal also removed
- (viii) Cooked and peeled
- —As in (vi) above, but after cooking
- (ix) Peeled and cooked
- -As in (vi) above, but cooked
- (x) Peeled, develoed and cooked
- -As in (vii) above, but also cooked
- (x1) Whole, cooked
- —As in (1) above, but also cooked:
- II. All types of frozen lobster obtained from-
- (i) Rock lobster
- (1) Panulirus homarus
- (2) Panulirus ornatus
- (3) Panulirus polvohaous

- (n) Deep sea lobsters
- --Peurulus sewelli
- (iii) Sand lobsters
- —Thunnus sp.
- III. All types of frozen pomfrets like-
- (1) Pampus argenteus
- (ii) Stremateus Sinensis
- White pomfrets
- (iii) Parastiomateus Nigei Brown pomfret (iv) Pampus Chinensis
  - Black pomfret or Chinese pom-

In the case of cuttle fish

- IV. All types of frozen cuttle fish and squids processed from :-
  - (i) Sepia Pharaonis

  - (ii) Sepia Aculeata (iii) Sepia Thurstoni
  - (IV) Sepia Brevinana
  - (v) Sepiella Incrmis
  - (vi) Sepiella Ldiolus
  - (vii) Symplectoleuthis sp.
  - (1) Loligo Hardwikki
  - (ii) Loligo Indica
  - (iii) Loligo Affinis (iv) Sepioteithis
  - Arctipinnis
  - (v) Loligo Duvauceli
- (vii) Euprymna Stnodectyla

In the case of squids;

- (vi) Loliolus Investigatores
- (d) "Standard specifications" means the specifications of frozen prawns (shrimps), frozen lobsters, frozen pomfrets and frozen cuttle fish and squids as laid down in the Annexure to the order of the Government of India in the Ministry No. S.O. 4008, dated the 31-12-1977. of Commerce
- 3. Quality Control

#### A. Requirements of processing units

Only those of the processing units approved by the agency shall be eligible for processing Fish and Fishery Products for export and a unit to qualify for approval shall have the minimum facilities as specified below

- (1) Surroundings, construction and layout:
- (a) The surroundings of the processing unit shall have any swamps, dumps or animal housing nearby which might pose any sanitary problems.
- (b) All the immediate approaches of the processing area shall be concreted or tarred or turfed to prevent wind-blown
- (c) The processing unit shall be housed in a building of permanent nature, affording sufficient protection from normal climatic hazards like wind-blown dust and rain.
- (d) The layout of different sections shall be arranged in such a way as to facilitate the smooth flow of work and to prevent possible contamination from preprocessing section.
- (2) Processing areas:
- (a) The area in which the raw material is received stored shall be so separated from the area in which the final product preparation or packing is conducted so as to pre-clude contamination of the finished products.
- (b) Areas and compartments used for the storage of edible products shall be separate and distinct from these used for inedible materials.
- (c) The material handling areas shall be completely separated from the area used for residential purposes,
- (3) Ceiling, wall and floor:
- (a) The ceiling of the room, where the material is either processed or stored, shall be free from crevices and open joints and lend itself for easy cleaning
- (b) The ceiling shall not offer any facility for rodent harbourages.

- (c) The walls of the processing area shall be smooth and free from pits and cracks and shall be washable upto a height of min, 1.3 metres.
- (d) The floor shall be of impermiable and non-corroding material, and shall have sufficient sloping to drain away all the waste water.
- (e) The floor and wall junctions shall be rounded off to facilitate easy cleaning.
- (4) Fly proofing, vermin and animal control:
- (a) The processing area shall be provided with effective fly-proofing arrangements,
- (b) Measures shall be adopted to protect against the entry of other insects, rodents, birds, cats, dogs and the like into the processing areas.
  - (5) Lighting and ventilation:
  - (a) All the working areas shall be well lighted.
- (b) Light bulbs and fixtures suspended over the product or at any stage of its preparation shall be of safety type or otherwise protected to prevent contamination in case of breakage.
- (c) There shall be adequate facilities for natural or mechanical ventilation system to provide fresh air, remove undesirable odours, steam and smoke and prevent condensation in rooms where work is performed.
  - (6) Working tables and utensils:
- (a) The tables used for processing work shall be of non-corrodible, non-reacting material other than wood.
- (b) The processing tables—shall be constructed and installed in such a way that the areas underneath and around are accessible to easy cleaning.
- (c) The table tops shall be of stainless steel, aluminium, or rustfree G.I. Sheets and shall be smooth and free from pits and crevices.
- (d) The arrangement of working tables shall be such that smooth flow of work is ensured.
- (e) All receptacles like trays, tanks, vats and utensils used for the processing shall also be of non-corrodible material other than wood, and shall also have smooth surfaces free from crevices.
  - (f) Enamelled utensils shall not be used.
- (g) Wire mash receptacles may be used only for handling shell-on crustacea.
- (h) Bamboo baskets shall not be used for handling the material.
- (i) The equipments and utensils used for inedible and contaminated material shall be separately identifiable by a mark or shape or colour so that these are not used for handling edible products.
- (j) Waste material shall be frequently removed from the working areas during processing operation, and adequate waste receptacles shall be provided for this purpose.

#### (7) Machinery:

- (a) The freezing capacity shall be adequate to meet the production in peak season.
- (b) The type of freezing employed shall be specific to the nature of the product and type of pack.
  - (c) The materials shall be quick frozen.
- (d) In the case of block freezing, the material shall attain a temperature around—40°C within the period of 3 hours.
- (c) The freezing equipments shall be fitted with gauges to show the temperature and pressure.

- (f) All cooking operations shall be carried out by steam and autoclaves or retorts shall be provided with pressure gauge or thermometer.
- (8) Cold storage and warehousing:
- (a) The location and design of the cold storage should be such that it is integrated into the general layout of the whole establishment and its operation incorporated into the flow pattern of the overall operation.
- (b) Every freezing unit shall have cold storage of adequate capacity.
- (c) The ideal temperature of the cold storage shall be —18°C or less, preferably fitted with automatic temperature recording device.
- (d) In the absence of continuous recording thermometer the temperature of the cold storage shall be measured atleast every 4 hours and suitable records maintained.
- (c) The cold storage shall be well lighted and shall have suitable arrangements on the floors and sides to facilitate free circulation of air.
- (f) The entry into the cold storage should be so designed that on opening the entry door, the temperature shall not rise appreciably, as otherwise it would affect the stored product.
- (g) An ante-room of suitable size shall invariably be provided,
- (h) The cooling surfaces of the cold storage should be regularly defrosted in order to avoid excessive build up of ice or frost, which could seriously affect the efficiency of the cooling system.
- (i) During defrosting operation, care shall be taken to prevent any frost, ice or melt water falling on the stored product.
- (j) There shall be an efficient alarm system to render timely help to persons trapped inside.
- (k) The cold storage shall be subject to the same sanitary requirements as in other material handling establishments.
- (1) For this purpose, a regular cleaning schedule shall be maintained to ensure good hygienic conditions.
- (m) units where the raw material has to be stored overnight for want of adequate processing facilities, a chill room of suitable size, maintained at a temperature of 1°C or less, shall be provided.
- (n) In units where chill room facility is not available, the material shall be permitted, to be stored overnight, adequately iced.
- (o) All detergents and disinfectants shall be stored separately.
- (p) There shall be separate facility for storing packaging materials.
- (q) Toxic substances such as rodenticides, fumigants, insecticides or other substances injurious to health, except fire fighting equipments, shall be kept in a separate locked room and all these substances and equipments shall be handled by trained personnel only.

#### (9) Water and Ice:

- (a) There shall be plentiful supply of potable water (free from harmful chemical and bacteria).
- (b) If the water used for processing is from sources other than a protected water supply scheme, a certificate of potability of the same from the agency or other approved institutions by the agency shall be produced.
- (c) If non-potable water is supplied for boiler and other auxiliary services, there shall be no cross-connection between the auxiliary water system and the system carrying potable water.

- (d) The storage tanks, if used, shall be sufficiently protected from extraneous contamination, and shall be of sufficient capacity.
- (e) The storage tanks shall be properly cleaned, atleast once in 6 months.
- (f) The consumption of potable water shall not be less than 12 lts, for every kilogram of raw material processed.
- (g) The minimum available chlorine content in water used for processing shall be maintained at 3 ppm, level.
- (h) The water used for glazing and reglazing shall be chlorinated to a level of 10 ppm.
- (i) Ice made from potable water only shall be used and if ice from external sources is used, it shall be ensured that the same is made from potable water and is not contaminated.
- (j) Ice crushing machines, if used, shall be kept in good sanitary conditions.
- (10) Sanitary facilities and control:

#### (i) Cleaning

- (a) All the utensils, trays and table surfaces, which come in contact with the material, except packaged material, shall be washed initially with a cleansing agent, and finally with water baving a minimum concentration of 50 ppm chlorine.
- (b) The processing hall shall be cleaned before the day's work starts and then at the end of each working shift.
- (c) In addition, the cleaning and washing shall be done as frequently as necessary.

### (ii) Washing facility

- (a) Soap and adequate hand washing facilities shall be provided in each processing hall near the entrances.
- (b) Arrangements to sanitise the feet shall also be made near the entrances.

### (iii) Sewage and waste disposal

- (a) There shall be adequate drainage facilities for carrying away water used in the processing premises and to discharge it into a channel atleast 3 metres from the unit.
- (b) The drainage system inside the factory shall be properly covered.
- (c) The openings of open drains, which pass through walls, shall be fitted with metal grills to prevent the entry of rodents.
- (d) The arrangements for disposal of sewage, waste water and offal shall be such that it shall not cause any sanitary problem to the unit and the neighbourhood.
- (e) The sewage from the toilet shall be disposed of in such a manner that the water shall not be accessible to files and the unit's water supply not contaminated.
- (f) On no account there shall be accumulation of water including waste or rain water in the premises.

#### (iv) Toilet facility

- (a) Adequate toilet facilities of sanitary type shall be provided as per the legal requirements applicable in this regard.
- (b) The toilets shall be located well isolated from the processing area.
- (c) The toilets shall be provided with self-closing doors, and with wash basin and soap.
  - (d) Potable water shall be used for washing purposes.

#### (11) Personnel health and hygiene:

- (a) Plant management shall take care to ensure that no person, while known to be affected with a communicable disease, is permitted to work in any area of the unit.
- (b) In order to facilitate the detection of such disease, the management shall conduct atleast yearly medical examination of the personnel permitted to work in any area of the unit
- (c) All persons working in the processing area shall maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness while one duty.
- (d) The management shall provide sanitised aprons and head gears to the employees working in the processing and packing areas.
- (e) The workers shall wash their hands and feet with potable water and soap as often as necessary, and specially before entering the processing hall after each absence.
- (f) Spitting and use of tobacco in any form shall be prohibited in the processing premises.
- (g)  $\Lambda$  separate eating place shall be provided, and eating at other places shall be prohibited.

### (12) Transportation facilities:

- (a) It is ideal that the raw material as also the finished product are transported only in insulated or refrigerated vehicles.
- (b) Under no circumstances finished product shall be carried in non-insulated vehicles.

#### (13) Maintenance of records :

Necessary registers and records, as prescribed by the Council from time to time, shall be maintained by the processor in order to ensure effective control on the processing of fish and fishery products, and these shall be made available to the agency officers as and when required.

### B. Approval of processing units.

- (1) (a) A processor intending to process fish and fishery products for export shall inform his intention to do so in writing, in the proforma prescribed by the Council, to the nearest office of the agency.
- (b) On receipt of such information, the agency officers shall visit the processing unit in order to adjudge the facilities for processing available in the unit.
- (c) If the unit is found to have the minimum facilities as specified in clause (A) the agency shall approve the unit and permit it to carry out processing of fish and fishery product for export,
- (d) If the unit is found not to have the minimum facilities the processor shall not be allowed to process fish and fighery products for export.
- (2) (a) The approval accorded may be withdrawn in respect of a processor for the following reasons, after giving a notice of minimum period of 7 days namely:—
  - (i) If the equipments, machinery and storage facilities are not in good working condition;
  - (ii) if the panitary and hygienic condition of the unit is not maintained satisfactorily;
  - (iii) if samples drawn for counterchecks fail to meet the laid down standards;
  - (iv) if the processor has violated or deliberately attempted to violate the provisions of these rules or instructions issued by the Council from time to time.
- (b) Such withdrawal of approval shall be intimated in writing to the processor.

- (3) (i) Any processor aggrieved by the decision to withdraw approval may file an appeal before the panel of Experts referred to in Rule 5 and in such case he shall be allowed to continue processing.
  - (ii) In the event of an adverse decision by the said panel of experts, the processor shall not be allowed to export the entire material processed during the intervening period.
- (4) A unit, whose approval has been withdrawn, may, after rectifying the defects make a fresh application to the agency for getting fresh approval.
- (5) (a) If at any time there is any difficulty in maintaining the conformity of the products to the specifications for any reason the processing for export shall be suspended under intimation to the agency.
- (b) The processing for export shall be resumed only after the same is approved by the agency in writing.

#### C. Processing

- (1) The processor shall carry out processing only in approved units under the supervision of the competent technical personnel.
- (2) (a) The raw material arriving in the processing unit shall be inspected for its quantity, quality and foreign matter and the observations recorded in the manner prescribed by the Council from time to time.
- (b) It shall be ensured that only fresh and wholesome raw materials are used for processing.
- (3) The selection of raw materials and its subsequent processing packing and storage, till export shall be carried out under the supervision of competent technical personnel as per directives given by the agency officers from time to time
- (4) (a) The aforesaid operations shall be subject to further check by the agency officers as often as found necessary.
- (b) The material at any stage of processing or packing, not approved by the agency officers, shall be removed from the processing premises or defects rectified, as the case may be.
- (c) The rejected material shall be disposed of in a way satisfactory to the agency.
- (5) In case of dispute, the concerned raw materials shall be either kept adequately iced, or processed with a separate identity tag or mark, and kept reparately for final disposal, which shall be decided by a panel of officers of the agency.

### D. Procedure of Inspection

- (1) (a) For the purpose of inspection under these rules, a day's production shall constitute a control unit. (b) A control unit may have more sub-units depending upon the sources of supply. (c) Samples shall be drawn from raw materials, different processing stages and the final product in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Council. (d) Those of the lots which meet the laid down standards shall be treated as approved lots.
- (2) An exporter intending to export a consignment of fish and fishery products shall give intimation to the agency in writing, in the proforma prescribed by the Council, and submit along with such intimation a declaration to the effect that the consignment of fish and fishery products has been processed exercising the in-process quality control measures as prescribed in this regard and is from approved lot.
- (3) Such intimation shall reach the agency office not less than 3 working days prior to the date of despatch of the consignment from the processing premises for shipment.
- (4) On receipt of such intimation, the agency shall normally draw samples for organoleptic tests only, and if the

- agency is satisfied that the consignment to be exported complies with the notified standards, and if the results of recorded regular checks conducted as per sub-clause (4) of Clause (c) are satisfactory, it shall, within 3 working days of receipt of such intimation, issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment exportworthy.
- (5) (a) In case the results of the recorded checks so warrant, or if the agency feels that further detailed checks are necessary, additional samples shall be drawn from the consignment for detailed testing including bacteriology.
- (b) In such cases, the certificate of exportworthiness shall be issued only after satisfactory completion of the tests.
- (6) Where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal in writing to the exporter, alongwith the reasons therefore soon after the completion of the tests.
- (7) A separate record shall be maintained giving information relating to the rejection and mode of disposal of the control units or sub-units which do not conform to the specifications.
- (8) (a) For the purpose of inspection, the agency officer shall have access to the relevant records and premises where processing, packing and storage of fish and fishery products are carried out.
- (b) The processor shall provide a separate inspection room with necessary facilities, adjacent to the processing area.

### 4. Inspection fee:

Subject to a minimum of Rs. 30/- for each consignment a fee at the following rates shall be paid by the exporters to the agency as inspection fee namely:—

(1) Frozen Prawns — all type :— 12 Paise Per Kg or Part thereof.

(2) Frozen Lobsters :- 40 -- do --

(3) Frozen Promfrets :- 15 -do -

(4) Frozen Cuttle fish and squids :- 15 -do -

### 5. Appeal

- (1) Any person aggrieved by:
  - (i) the refusal of the agency to accord approval for his unit under sub-clause (1) of Clause B of Rule 3 or to issue a certificate of exportworthiness under sub-clause (6) of Clause D of rule 3,
  - (ii) the decision of the agency to withdraw the approval accorded to a unit under sub-clause (2) of clause B of rule 3,

may, within 10 days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by it, prefer an appeal to a Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three, but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

- (2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the panel of Experts shall consist of non-officials.
  - (3) The quorum of the Panel shall be three.
- (4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

[No. 6(21)/76-EI & EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Deputy Director

### वाशिज्य मंत्रालय

# (म्नव मियंत्रक, ग्रायात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

#### धावेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर 1977

का० आ० 4009.— सर्वश्री सालगोबकार हजीनियमें प्राह्वेट लिमिटेड फान्सिमको लुइस गोमस रोड, वास्को-डी-गामा गोघा को, धनजेय किस्म के और मेल्यन सूची के धनुमार मिट्टी निकालने और निर्माण कार्य करने वाली मर्णानों के लिए कालत् पूजों का झायान करने के लिए 6,50,000 रुपए का लाइसेस स०पी० (एक) 2027133 दिनांक 15-5-76 प्रवान किया गया

- 2 उन्होंने ऊपर उल्लिखिन लाइसेंस की सीमा णुल्क निकामी प्रति की धन्लिपि के लिए इस घाधार पर निवंदन किया है कि, मूल मीमा गूल्क निकासी प्रति उनसे खो गई/ग्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने ग्रागे म्चना दी है कि लाइसेंस सीमा णुल्क संघत, बस्वई में पंत्रीकृत करवाया गया था और उसमें 1,89,462 रूपए की ग्रप्नयुक्त धनराणि शेष थी।
- 3 ग्रपने तर्क के समर्थन से भावेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्न दाखिल किया है। मै इस बान से संतुष्ट हं कि भाषान लाइसेंस सक्पीं 0/2027133 विनांक 15-5-76 की मृल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और इसलिए एत्दद्वारा उपर्युक्त ल.इसेस की मूल मीम.-शुल्क निकासी प्रति रह करने का भादेण देना है।

उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शह्क निकासी प्रति की शतिलिपि धलग से जारी की जा रही है ।

[सक्या 3/79/75-76/एम०एल० II/178]

### (Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

#### New Delhi

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1977

- S.O. 4009.—M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Francisco Luis Gomes Road Vasco-Da-Cama were granted import licence No. P/F/2027133 dated 15-5-1976 for Rs. 6,50,000 for the import of permissible types of spaces parts of earthmoving and construction machinery and also as per list attached.
- 2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above said licence on the grounds that the original Customs Purposes copy has been lost or misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence was registered at Custom House Bombay and has an unutilised balance of Rs. 1,89,462 only.
- 3. In support of their contention, the applicants have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of import licence No. P/F/2027133 dated 15-5-76 has been lost or misplaced and therefore hereby order cancellation of original Custom Purposes copy of above licence.

The Duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above licence is being issued separately.

[Fi'e No. 3/79/75-76/MI.II/178]

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1977

### रह करने का आदेश

का आ 4010 — सर्वेश्वी पी० दलाल एंड कम्पनी, 132 डा॰ ऐसी बेसेन्ट रोड, बम्बई को मशीन के स्रोजारो का झायान करने के लिए लागत-बीसा-भाषा मृत्य 25,00,000 रुपण (पर्ण्वीस लाख रुपण सात) के लिए एक भाषात सीसा-णुक्क निकासी परिसट सं पी ं के | 3053253 | एन | एम एन | 57 | एम | 41-42, दिनांक 24-10-75 जारी होने की तारीख से 6 महीने की भ्रविश्व के लिए वैध प्रदान किया गया था । पार्टी ने भ्रव पूर्वोक्त भाषात सीमा णुक्क निकासी परिसट की अनुलिप प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस भ्राधार पर भ्रावेदन किया है कि मृल प्रति इनसे खो गई / अस्थानस्थ हो गई है । पार्टी ने भ्रायान व्यापार नियंत्रण नियमो के भ्रम्सार भ्रपेक्षित भ्राय-पन्न दाखिल किया है जिसके भ्रनसार पूर्वोक्त सीमा- एक्क निकासी परिसट सीमा णुक्क कार्यालय बन्धई से पर्जाकृत कराया गया था भ्रीर श्राणिक रूप से उपयोग मे लाया गया था भ्रीर उम पर 4,26,075 रूपए की धनराणि का उपयोग करना भेष है । भ्राय-पन्न के भ्रान्तर्गत इस बान का भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि यदि बाद में सीमा शुक्क निकासी परिसट मिल जाएगा भ्रायवा पा जाएगा नो वह लाइसेस प्राधिकारी की वापस लीटा दिया जाएगा।

मैं सन्तुष्ट है कि मूल सीमा शृल्क निकासी परिमिट खो गया/ग्रम्थानस्थ हो गया है तथा निदेश देता है कि ग्रावेदक को इस की भ्रमुलिपि प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा शृल्म निकासी परिमिट एमद् द्वारा रह किया जाता है।

> [सङया 1/7/75-76-एम० एल० 1/863] एम० जी० गोम्बर, उप-मुख्य नियन्नक, क्रुते मुख्य नियन्नक

### New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977 CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4010.—M/s. P. Dalal and Company, 132 Dr. Annre Besant Road, Bombay were granted an import CCP No. P/J/3053253/N/MN/57/H 41-42 dated 24-10-75 for a C.I.F. value of Rs. 25,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty five lakh only) for import of Machine Tools valid for six months from the date of issue. Now the party have applied for grant of a Duplicate Copy for the aforesaid import CCP on the ground that the original one has been lost/misplaced by them. The party have furnished necessary affidavit as per I.T.C. Rules according to which the aforesaid C.C.P. was registered with Bombay Customs House and was utilised partly and the balance against the C.C.P. is Rs. 4,26.075. It has also been incorporated in the affidavit that if the said C.C.P. is traced or found later on, it will be returned to the issuing authority.

I am satisfied that the original C.C.P. has been lost/misplaced and direct that a Duplicate copy of the CCP should be issued to the applicant. The original C.C.P. is hereby cancelled.

[File No. 1/7/75-76/ML-I/863]
M. G. GOMBER, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller

### नागरिक पृति तथा सहकारिया मंत्रालय

नर्ष्ट दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1977

का जा 4001 — के वित्य सरकार, अग्रिम संविदा (त्रिनियमन) प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन मुरेन्द्रनगर काट्न आयल एंड आयलमी इस एसोसियेशन लिमिटेड, मुरेन्द्रनगर कारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आतेदन पर वाथवा बाजार आयोग के परामणें से विवार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हिन में और लोकहिन में भी होगा, एनद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रवत्न शिक्षिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रवत्न शिक्षिनियम की का स्थाप करते हुये उक्त एसोसियेशन को कपाम की अग्रिम संविदाओं के बारे में 11 दिसम्बर, 1977 से 10 विसम्बर, 1978 (जिसमें ये वोनों दिन भी सम्मिलत हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिस्वित कालाविध के लिये मान्यता प्रवान करती है।

2. एतद्व्वारा प्रदत्न मान्यता इस मर्त के भ्रध्याधीन है कि उकत एसोसियेशन ऐसे निदेशों का श्रन्पालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार श्रायोग द्वारा समय-समय पर विमे जाये।

[मिसिल म॰ 12(22)/बाई टी/77]

बीं ० श्रीतिवासन, उप-संखिव

### MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1977

S.O. 4011.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Surendranagar Cotton Oil and Oilseeds Association Limited, Surendranagar, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 11th December, 1977 to the 10th December, 1978 (both days inclusive), in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions, as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

> [File No. 12(22)/IT/77] V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

#### भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 14 दिसम्बर, 1977

का०ब्रा० 4012.—समय-समय पर संगोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के प्रनुसार अधिमचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के ब्योरे नीचे अनमूजी में दिए गए हैं, ये वापस लिए गए हैं और श्रव उन्हें र इ माना जाए

		<b>ग्र</b> नुमूची	
कम सं∘	रह किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या श्रौर मीर्षक	राजपत्न प्रशिसूचना की एम प्रो संख्या धौर निथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) विनोक 1977-10-08 में प्रकाशित एस ग्रो 3081 दिनोक 1977-09-20	वास्तविक कार्य में यह भारतीय मानक ड्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया इसलिए वापस ले लिया गया।
			[सं० मी एम डी/13: 7]

वाई० एस० वेंकटेश्वरत, भ्रयर महानिवेशक

### (Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977

S.O. 4012.--In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard(s) particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

### **SCHEDULE**

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled No.		S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1. IS	3: 7612-1974 Functional requirements for ame resistant and heat resistant suits.	S.O. 3081 dated 1977-09-20 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1977-10-08.	In practice, this Indian Standard has not been found to be workable. Hence withdrawn.	

[No. CMD/13:7]

# पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय नई दिस्सी, ९ विसम्बर, 1977

कां आ। 4013 — यतः पेट्रोलियम भीर खितन पाइपलाइन (भूमि के अपयोग के अधिकार का धर्जन) धिधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की कमण अधिसूचना तथा मृद्धि पक्ष का अप्रां 4816 तारीख 8-1-77 का व्यावस्थ 2470 तारीख 6-8-77 हारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अजित करने का अपना भाषय चोषित कर विया था।

भौर यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त श्रिष्ठिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के श्रिष्ठीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट के बी है।

भीर भागे, यत भेन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पण्णात् इस प्रक्षित्वना से संकर्ण प्रमुक्ती में विनिधिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

भन, प्रतः उक्त प्रिवित्यम की घारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस्त पावित का प्रयोग करते क्षुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतव्यूनारा घोषित्र करती है कि इस धिक्षसूचना से संलग्न प्रानुसूची में विनिधिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के निए एतद्व्यारा प्रजित किया जाता है।

मौर, मागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदस्य क्षक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का मिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय इंडियन मायल कारपोरेसन लिमि॰ में सभी मारों से मुक्त कप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

मनुस<del>ुपी</del> तामुकाः मेहसाना जिलाः मेहसाना राज्य: क्षेत्रफ्रल गांब सर्वेक्षण सं० ₹0 Ų. वर्ग मीटर 1 2 3 रामपुरा 493/1 0 13 95 494/1 0 12 0.0 498 01 0.0 497 0 01 80 404 n 04 40 08 5.5 495 0 518 21 25 519 14 96 520 49 521 n 20 58 522 22 8 9 523 03 030 524 11 74 527 10 89 15 67 52R नहांसा 1169 23 27 22 26 1168 0 पशाज (जीवापुरा) 0 00 02 194 (1175)11 193 0 13 (1174)

1	2		3		
पन्नाज जीवापुरा-समाप्त	192		14	16	
	(1173)				
	191	0	04	0 5	
	(1172)				
	207	0	28	33	
	(1188)	0	12	64	
	208				
	(1189)				
	210 K	0	30	3 5	
	(1191 पी)				
	210 ची	0	0.5	06	
	(1191 पी)				
	211	0	40	47	
	(1192)				
	166	0	20	23	
	(1147)				
	167	0	26	30	
	(1148)				
	168	0	68	80	
	(1149)				
	169	0	04	0.5	
	(1150)				
	150	0	40	47	
	(1131)				
	149	0	38	45	
	(1130)				
	127	0	43	50	
	(1108)				
	126	0	20	23	
	(1107)				
	125	0	50	59	
	(1106)	_			
	123	0	01	5 5	
	(1104)				
<del></del>					

[सं॰ 12020/9/16-प्रोडनकर] टी॰ पी॰ सुबहुमनियन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1977

\$.O. 4013.—Whereas by a notification and corregendum of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. No. 4816 dated 8-1-77 and S.O. No. 2470 dt. 6-8-77 respectively under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines:

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act. submitted report to the Government:

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now therefore in exercise of the Power conferred by subsection (1) of the section 6 of the said Act. the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines:

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumberan-

SCHEDULE

Taluka:	Mehsana	District : Mehsana	State : Gujarat
* HITCHTON	ITTULIOUTING	Example 1 144-011 years	171410 I Cajma.

Village	Survey No.		Extent	
A mago	Survey (40,	H	A Sc	. M
1	2		3	
Rampura	493/1	0	13	9:
	494/1	0	12	0
	498	0	01	0
	497	0	01	8
	496	0	04	4
	495	0	08	5
	518	0	21	2
	519	0	14	9
	520	0	16	4
	521	0	20	6
	522	0	22	8
	523	0	03	3
	524	0	11	7
	527	0	10	8
	528	0	15	6
Nadasa	1169	0	23	2
	1168	0	22	2
Palaj (Jivapura)	194	0	00	O
rataj (sivapura)	(1175)	U	w	u
	193	0	11	1
	(1174)	v	11	•
	192			
	(1173)	0	14	1
	191	v	17	,
	(1172)	0	04	C
	207	v	04	٠.
	(1188)	0	28	3
	208	v	2,17	ر
	(1189)	0	12	6
	210 A	·		
	(1191 P)	0	30	3
	210 B	·	- 0	
	(1191 P)	0	05	O
	•	·	Ų,	
	211	_		
	(1192)	0	40	4
	166			
	(1147)	0	20	2
	167			
	(1148)	0	26	3
	168			
	(1149)	0	68	8
	169	_		_
	(1150)	0	04	0
	150			
	(1131)	0	40	4

1	2		3	
Palaj (Jivapura) (Contd)	149			
	(1130)	0	38	45
	127			
	(1108)	0	43	50
	126			
	(1107)	0	20	23
	125			
	(1106)	0	50	59
	123			
	(1104)	0	01	5.5

[No. 12020/9/76-Prod].

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

# स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कस्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वारम्य विमाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1977

का॰ ग्रा॰ 4014.—यतः भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 48) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् ने 7 सितम्बर, 1976 को हुई एक बैठक में पारित प्रस्ताव द्वारा यह घोषित किया है कि उसमें विनिदिष्ट महुंता की उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए एक मान्यता प्राप्त ग्रहुंता समझा जाएगा।

ग्रीर यतः उक्त प्रस्ताव की उक्त भिक्षितियम की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में यथाधिदित भारतीय निर्मिग परिवद् की 6 अनवरी, 1977 की ग्रीक्षमूचना संख्या 11-1/76-भाई० एन० मी० के साथ सरकारी राजपक्ष में प्रकाशित कर दिया है;

भनः भव, उक्त मधिनियम की धारा 15 की उपधारा (2) के भनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त श्रविनियम की भनुमूची में एतद्द्वारा भागे भीर संशोधन करती है ताकि उसे उक्त भीषणा के भनुरूप रखा जाए; भर्यात्

उक्त ब्रिश्चित्यम की धनुसूची के भाग 1 में "ए-जनरल नर्सिग" शीर्ष के बन्तर्गत

- (क) प्रविष्टि 50 ग्रीर 52 को हटा दिया जाए;
- (श्रा) प्रविच्टि 51 को 50 कर लिया जाए ।

[संख्या वी 14015/2/77-पी०एम०एस०]

वि० कु० भगिनहोत्री, प्रवर समिष

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

### (Dpartment of Health)

New Defhi, the 5th December, 1977

s.O. 4014.—Whereas the Indian Nursing Council has by a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 7th September, 1976, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947), declared that the qualification specified therein shall be a recognised qualification for the purpose of the said Act;

And whereas the said resolution has been published in the Official Gazette with the notification of the Indian Nursing Council No. 11-1/76-INC, dated the 6th January, 1977, as required by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule to the said

Act so as to bring it into accord with the said declaration, namely :-

In the Schedule to the said Act, in part I, under the heading "A-General Nursing",

- (a) entry 50 and 52 shall be omitted; and
- (b) entry 51 shall be re-numbered as 50.

[No. V 14015/2/77-PMS]

V. K. AGNIHOTRY, Under Secy.

### कर्मा संवासय

### (विषयत विमात)

मई विस्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1977

का ब्या॰ 4015 -- विश्वपृत (प्रदाय) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 54) की धारा 3 के द्वारा प्रदल्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतवृद्धारा केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण का 21 नवस्थर, 1977 मे ग्रगले ग्रादेश होने तक गठन करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे :---

- । श्री एम० एन० राय, पध्यक्ष. केन्द्रीय विदयन प्राधिकरण
- 2. श्री एच० घार० कुलकर्णी, सबस्य (नाप), केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
- 3. श्री एस०एस० मृति, सदस्य (विदयत प्रणाली), केन्द्रीय विदयत प्राधिकरण
- 4 श्रीके०पी० नैमनी, मदस्य (प्राधिक घौर वाणिक्यिक) केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
- श्रीए० एन० सिंह, सदस्य (जल विद्युत) केन्द्रीय विव्युत प्राधिकरण
- 6 श्री एन० मी० **स**स, सबस्य (प्रचालन), केन्द्रीय विव्युत प्राधिकरण
- *∴* भी सी०एच० रासकुष्ण राद, सयुक्त सचिव और विधि समाक्षकार, विधि कार्यविभाग

[मं अ विजली-वो-28(8)/72]

जि॰ दे॰ मेहनानी, भवर समिव

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Dolhi, the 23rd November, 1977

5.0. 4015.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Electricity Authority consisting of the following Members with effect from the 21st November, 1977, until further orders:—

- (1) Shri S N. Roy, Chairman, Central Electricity Autho-
- (2) Shri H. R. Kulkarni, Member (Thormal), Central Flectricity Authority.

- (3) Shri S. S. Murthy, Member (Power Systems), Central Electricity Authority.
- (4) Shri K. P. Taimini, Member (Economic and Commercial), Central Electricity Authority.
- (5) Shri A. N. Singh, Member (Hydro-electric), Central Electricity Authority.
- (6) Shri N. C. Basu, Member (Operations), Central Electricity Authority.
- (7) Shri C. H. Ramakrishna Rao, Joint Secretary and Legal Advisor, Ministry of Law, Justice and Com-pany Affairs, Department of Legal Affairs.

[No. EL. II-28/8/72]

J D. MEHTANI, Under Secy.

### (कोयला विभाग)

### गई विल्ली, 30 नवस्वर, 1977

का • जा • 4016 -- सरकारी स्थान ( ग्रप्राधिकत श्रीव्रमोगियों की बेदखली) धिनियम 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवस्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 की ग्रधिसुचना संख्या का॰ ग्रा० 254 के ग्रतिऋभण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतददवारा नीचे की सारणी के स्तंभ (1) में उल्लिखित द्यधिकारियों को, जो सरकार के राजपितत द्यधिकारियों के समतुख्य द्यधिकारी हैं, उन्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा प्रधिकारी नियुक्त करती है भी भ्रपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त सारणी के स्तंम (2) में उल्लिखित सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत, उक्त प्रधिनियम द्वारा या उसके भ्रधीन सम्पदा श्रधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग भीर भिर्धरोपित कर्तव्यों का पासन करेंगे।

#### सारको

भविकारी का पदनाम सरकारी स्थान की कोटिया ग्रीर भ्रधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं

1. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईस्टर्न कोल-फील्ड्स लि० का पाण्डवेश्वर क्षेत्र. डाकबर पाण्डवेग्वर, जिला वर्र-बान, पश्चिम बंगाल

1

(2) वरिष्ठ प्रणासनिक ग्रधि-कारी ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० का पाण्डवेश्वर क्षत्र, डाकघर पाण्डवेश्वर, जिला बर्दवास, पश्चिम संगास ।

कोयला क्षेत्र एरिएया ग्रीर सभी मन्य ुओं जिला बर्दवान व बीरभूम, पश्चिम बंगाल में ईस्टन कोलफील्य्स लि० के पाण्यवेशवर क्षद्रा के भाग हैं।

2

2. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईंस्टर्न कोल-) कोयला सेंत्र एरिया धौर सभी अस्य फीस्डस लि॰ का बंकोला क्षेत्र, शक्षेर उन्नरा, जिला बर्दशन, पश्चिम-बंगाल

(ii) वरिष्ठ, प्रणासनिक मधि-कारी, ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० का बंकोला क्षेत्र, डाकचर उखरा, जिला बर्देवान, पश्चिम बंगाल

स्थान जो जिला बर्दवान पश्चिम बंगाल में ईस्टर्न कोलफीस्बुस लि॰ के बंकोला क्षेत्र के भाग हैं।

3. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईस्टर्ने कोल- ) फोल्ड्स सि० का केंडा क्षेत्र, डाक-घर बहुला, जिला बर्दवान,पश्चिम बगाल

(ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक प्रधि-कारी, ईस्टर्न कोलफीस्ड्स लि॰ का केंद्रा क्षेत्र, ढाकचर बहुला, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम-बंगाल कोबलाक्षेत्र एरिया भौर सभी भन्य स्थान जो जिला बर्दबान, पश्चिम बंगाल में ईस्टर्न कोलफीस्इस लि॰ के केंब्राक्षेत्र के भाग हैं।

4. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईस्टर्न कीज-फ़ील्डस कि॰ का कजोरा ग्राम क्षेत्र, डाक्चर कजोरा ग्राम, जिला

बर्वे वान, पश्चिम बंगाल (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक भ्रधि-कारी, ईस्टर्म मोशकीस्ड्स जि॰ का कजोरा ग्राम क्षेत्र, डाकवर कजोरा प्राम, जिला वर्षेतान,

कोयला कोझ परिया और सभी अन्य स्थान की जिला वर्षनान, कील-फ़ीस्क्स लि॰ के कभोरा ग्राम क्षेत्र के भाग है।

5. (i) महा प्रबंधक, ईस्टर्न कोल-फ्रीस्ड्म जि॰ का कुनुस्तीरिया क्षेत्र, डाकघर टोपोई, जिला बर्वेदान, पश्चिम संगास

परिचम संगाल

- (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक प्रधि-कारी, ईस्टर्म कोलफ्रीस्ड्स लि॰ का कुनस्तोरिया क्षेत्र, डाक-घर टोपोई, जिला वर्षेतान, परिचम बंगाल
- 6. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईस्टर्म कोश-फ्रीस्प्स लि॰ का सतग्राम कोल, डाकबर देवचन्द्रमगर, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगास
  - (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक प्रधि-कारी ईस्टर्न कोलफ़ीस्ट्स नि• का सतवाम क्षेत्र, बाक्यर देवचन्द्रमगर, जिला वर्दवान, विक्रियम अंगाल
- 7. (i) महाप्रवन्धक, ईस्टर्न कोस-ग्रीस्ट्स शि०का भीपूर केस, डाक्यर कार्सायहाड़ी, बर्देवान, पश्चिम बंगास
  - (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रसासनिक श्रधि-कारी, ईस्टमं कोमफ़ीस्थ्य लि॰ का ओपुर होस, डाक्यर काली-पहाड़ी, जिला बर्देवान, पश्चिम संगास
- s. (i) महाप्रबन्धक, ईस्टर्न कोल-फ़ीस्ड्स मि० का विशेश्यक क्षेत्र, बाकवर धीवारामपुर, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगास
  - (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक मधि-कारो, ईस्टर्न कोलफ्रीस्ड्स लि० का विशेष्ण क्षेत्र, बाकवर सीतारामपुर, जिला बर्दवान, वश्चिम बंगास
- 9. (i) महाप्रवन्धक, ईस्टर्न कोस-फ़ीस्ड्स सि • का साममपुर क्रेस, डाकचर समदी, जिसा वर्षेतान, पश्चिम बंगास
  - (ii) वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक प्रधि-कारी, ईस्टर्न कोसफ्रीस्ब्स सि० का सासमपुर क्षेत्र, डाक्यर समवी, जिला बर्ववान, पश्चिम बंगास

कोयभाक्षेत्र एरियाधीर सभी धन्य स्थाम जो जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगास में ईस्टर्न कोलफ्रीश्वस

नि • के फूमस्योरिया बीत के भाग हैं।

कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया मीर सभी भाग स्थाम भी पश्चिम बंगाल के जिला वर्षवान व बांकुड़ा में ईस्टर्म कोलफ़्रीस्ड्स लि॰ के सतग्राम क्षेत्र के भाग है।

कोयभा क्षेत्र एरिया भीर सभी भ्रम्य स्थान को जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगास में ईस्टर्न कोलफ़ीस्बस लि॰ कें भीपुर क्षेत्र के भाग है।

कोयमा क्षेत्र एरिया सौर सभी सन्ध स्थान को जिला बर्वशान ग्रौर प्रकारिया, पश्चिम बगास में ईस्टर्न कोलफ्रीस्ट्स लि॰ के विशेष्यद क्षेत्र के भाग है।

कोयमा क्षेत्र प्रिया भीर सभी भन्य स्यान को जिला बर्ववान, पश्चिम वंगाल रभी सवाम परगता, विहार में ईस्टर्न कोनफ्रीस्ड्स के सामभवर श्रेत के भाग हैं।

10. (i) महाप्रबंधक, ईस्टर्न कोल-फ़ीएडस लि॰ का मगमा क्षेत्र. डाकचर मृगमा, जिला धनबाद, बिहार

कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया और सभी अन्य स्थान जो जिला धनबाद, बिहार, मैं ईस्टर्म कोलफ्रीस्थस जि० के मगमा क्षेत्र के भाग हैं।

(ii) वरिष्ठ प्रणासनिक मधि-कारी, ईस्टर्न कोलफ़ीस्डस जि॰ का मुगमा क्षेत्र, डाकचर मुगमा, जिला धनबाय, बिहार

सिंखगा 11025/1/75-सी ०ए०एफ़०/पी • प्राई • प्रार० पाग III चन्त्र धर जिपाठी, निवेशक

#### MINISTRY OF ENERGY

#### (Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1977.

S.O. 4016. -In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy Number S.O. 254, dated the 31st December, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions in respect of the categories of public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Table.

#### **TABLE**

Designation of the officer Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (1) (2)

- 1. (i) General Manager Panvadeswar Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Pandayeswar, Burdwan, West Bengal.
- (ii) Senior Administrati e Officer. Panyadeswar Area of Eastern Coalfield's Limited, P.O. Pandaveswar, District Burdwan, West Bengal.
- premises forming part of Pandaveswar Area of the District Eastern Coalfields Limited in the Districts of Burdwan and Birbhum, West Bengal.
- 2.(i) GeneralManager, Bankola Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Ukhra, District Burdwan, West Bengal.
- (ii) Senior Administrative Officer, Bankola Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, District Ukhra, P.O. Burdwan, West Bengal.

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Bankola Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan, West Bengal.

Coalfield area and all other

(1)

(2)

- 3. (i) General Manager, Kenda Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited P.O. Bahula, District Burdwan, West Bengal.
- (ii) Senior Administrative Offlcer, Kenda Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Bahula, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

Coalfield area and all other premiss forming part of Kenda Area of the Easter Coalfields Limited in the District Burdwan, West Bengal.

Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Kajoragram, District Burdwan, Bengal.

(ii) Senior Administrative Officer, Kajora Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited P.O. Kaloragram, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

4. (i) General Manager, Kajora Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Kajora Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan, West Bengal.

5. (i) General Manager, Kunustoria Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited P.O. Topoai, District Burdwan. West Bengal.

(li) Senior Administrative Officer, Kunustoria Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Topoai. District Burdwan, West Bengal.

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Kunustoria Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan, West Bengal.

6. (i) General Manager, Satgram Area of Eastern Coalfields Limit d P.O. Devehandnagar, District Burdwin, West Bengal.

(li) Senior Administrative Officer, Satgram Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P. O. Devehandnagar, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of S.igram Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan and Bankura, West Bengal.

7. (l) General Manager, Sripur Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Kalipahari, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

(ii) Senior Administrative Officer, Sripur Area of Eastern Coalfields I imited P.O. Kalipahari, District Burdwan, West Bongal

Coal field area and all other premises forming part of Sripur Area of the Fastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan, West Bengal.

8. (i) General Manager, Dishergarh Area of Fastern Coalfields Limited P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan. West Bengal,

(ii) Senior Administrative Officer, Dishergurh Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan, Wost Bongal.

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Dishergarh Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the Districts of Burdwan and Purulia West Bengal

**(I)** 

9. (i) General Manager, Salanpur Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Samdi, District Burdwan, Bengal.

(fi) Senior Administrative Officer. Salanpur Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Samdi, District Burdwan, West Bengal.

10. (i) General Manager, Mugma Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Mugma, District Dhanbad, Bihar,

(ii) Senior Administrative Officer. Mugma Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Mugma, District Dhanbad. Bihar.

(2)

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Salanpui Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Burdwan. West Bengal and Santhal Pargana, Bihar.

Coalfield area and all other premises forming part of Mugma Area of the Eastern Coalfields Limited in the District of Dhanbad, Bihar

[No. 11025/1/75-CAF/PIR.PT.II]

C. D. TRIPATHI, Director

### निर्माण और आवास मंत्रासच

मर्द विस्पी, 12 विसम्बर, 1977

का॰ बा॰ 4017.--मोक परिसर (श्रत्राधिकृत श्रधिभोगियों की बेदस्वर्गा) मधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 20 के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, फेन्द्रीय सरकार कार्यकारी मियंता, मद्रास सेंद्रल दिवी अन न० 2, फेल्लो विभिव्यत, मद्रास को, सरकार के राजपन्नित मधिकारी होने के नाने, कवित मधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतदृद्वारा संपदा मधिकारी नियमत करती है भीर मारत सरकार के तत्कार्लान मिर्माण भीर प्रावास पुर्ति मन्नासय की भिधसुचमासं० का०भा० 3016 तारीख 12 दिसम्बर, 1960 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, घर्यातः—

सकत भिधिम् जना की धारणी के स्तम्म 1 में कम सक्या 3 के सामने वर्समान प्रविध्दि की अगन्न निस्तनिश्चित प्रविध्दि प्रतिश्यापित की बाएकी, धर्षातः ---

''कार्यकारी' समियंता, सद्वास सैंदुस डिवीक्स न ० २, केन्द्रीय सोक निर्माण विभाग, महास"

(जाइल स॰ 21012(1)/77-मी∘III)

### MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1977

5.0. 4017.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with section 20, of the Public Premies (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the Executive Engineer, Madias Central Division No. II, Central Public Works Department, Madras, being Gazetted Officer of Government, to be Evate Officer for the purposes of the said Act and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. SO. 3016 dated the 12th December, 1960, namely

In the said notification, against serial number 3 for the existing entry in column 1 in the Table, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :

"Executive Engineer, Madras Central Division No. II, Central Public Works Department, Madras.

[File No. 21012(1)/77-Pel. III]

का. था. 4018 — लोक परिसर (अप्राधिकृत अधिभौगियाँ की बंदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 20 के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदेश जीक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उपमुख्य प्रभासक चण्डीगढ़ को सरकार के राजपितत अधिकारी होने के नार्ग कथित अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्रक्षारा सपदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती हैं और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन निर्माण, भाषास और पूर्ति सन्नालय (निर्माण और आवास विभाग) की अधिराचना में का आ 3921 तारीक 23-10-1967 में निम्ननिम्नीलिखित मेद अन्यत स्थापित की जाम्मी अर्थान् :—

जयत अधिसूचना की शारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में मद 4 के पश्चात् निम्नीतिखित मद अन्य . स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् —

"5 उपमम्ख मशासक, चहीगढ़

[स 21012(2)/77<del>-</del>नी-3]

आई चौधारि, सपदा निद्देशक

S.O. 4016—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with section 20, of the Public Premies (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints, the Deputy Chief Administrator, Chandi, garh, being a gazetted officer of Government to be "estate officer" for the purposes of the said Act and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Department of Works and Housing) No S O 3921 dated the 23rd October, 1967, namely —

In the said notification, in the Table, in column 1, after item 4, the following item shall be *Inserted* namely :---

5 "The Deputy Chief Administrator, Chandigarh"

[F No. 21012(2)/77-Pol III]

I CHAUDHURI, Director of Estates

### पर्यटन और नागर विमानम महासय

नहे विल्ली, 12 विसम्बर, 1977

कार कार 4019 — वायुमान निगम, 1937 के नियम 75 बारा प्रवस मिन्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरवार एनद्द्वारा उस समय की प्राप्ति को गाँउ प्राणे बढ़ाकर 31 मार्च, 1978 करती है जिस बीच भारत सरकार के पर्यटन ग्रीर नागर जिमानन महालय द्वारा सपनी मिक्स्तिना सुरु विनि की 15013/15/76-ए० दिनाक 12 पनमूबर, 1976 द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए जांच स्थायालय से भागा की जानी है कि वह उपयुक्त प्रिम्तूनना में जिनिविष्ट मामलो पर प्रपनी जांच का कार्य समाप्त कर नेगा ग्रीर उसका िपार्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे देगा।

(फा॰ सं॰ ए॰ बी॰ 15013/15/76-ए॰)

एस॰ एकाम्बरम्, तप सन्तिव

### MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1977

8.0. 4019.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 75 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby further extends upto the 31st March 1978, the period of time

within which the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation ide Notification No AV 15013/15/76-A dated 12th October, 1976, will be expected to complete its inquiry into the matters specified in the notification mentioned above, and report to the Central Government

[F No AV 15013/15/76-A] S EKAMBARAM, Dy Secy

मई विरूती, 13 विसम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 4020 — अतरराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण द्विधिमयम 1971 (1971का 43) की घारा उद्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारत अन्तरराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के चीफ इंजीनियर, श्री पी० एम० संधावालिया को 13 दिसम्बर, 1977 से तीन वर्ष की अविश्व के लिए भारत अन्तरराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के समकालिक संदस्य के कप में नियमन करती है।

> प् बी॰ 2 4012/3/77-ए॰ए०] चिरमीत बीगरा, उपसचिव

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1977

**S.O.** 4020.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act. 1971 (43 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P S Sandhawalia, Chief Engineer, International Airports Authority of India, as a part-time Member of the International Airports Authority of India with effect from the 13th December, 1977 for a period of three years

[AV 24012/3/77-AA] C L DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

#### संचार मंत्रालय

(जाक तार मोडं)

नई दिल्लो, 15 विसम्बर, 1977

का॰ मा॰ 4021 --- का॰ मा॰ सक्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 धारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खब III के पैरा (क) के म्रानुसार डाक तार महानितेशक ने झुनाझुनू टैलीफोन केल्य में दिनांक 1-1-78 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चम किया है।

[सख्या 5-9/77 पी एच की]

जसवन्त रायवशिष्ट, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०वी०)

# MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1977

S.O. 4021.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-1-1978 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Jhunjhunu Telephone Exchange, Rajasthan Circle.

[No 5-9/77-PHB]

JASWANT RAI VASHIST, Asstt Director General (PHB)

नई दिल्ली 16 विसम्बर, 1977

सा। प्रा: 4022 - स्थायी प्रादेश सक्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1980 प्रारा मागू किए गए भारतीय तोर शियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के ने रा (क) के धनुसार बाकतार महानिवेशक ने पेरिटलमका टेकीफोन केन्द्र में विदाक 16-1-78 से प्रमापित वर प्रणाली जागू करमें का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-12/77 पी॰ एक॰ बी॰]

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1977

S.O. 4022.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-1-1978 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Perintalamanna Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-12/77-PHB]

### मई विल्ली, 20 विसम्बर 1977

का का का 4023. ---स्थायी का देश संख्या 627, विनोक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिवेशक ने फ़िजिल्का टेलीफोन केन्द्र में विनोक 16-1-78 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागु करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-10-77/पी०एच०बी०]

को वी मृदगल, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी । एच । बी ।)

#### New Delhi, the 20th December, 1977

S.O. 4023.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-1-1978 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Fazilka Telephone Exchange, N.W. Circle.

Assistant Director (PHB)

[No. 5-10/77-PHB]

### धम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1977

का० का० 4024.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना व्यविक्षत था, श्रीक्षोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के अंड (इ) के उपलब्ध (vi) के उपबन्धों के प्रमुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की प्रधिन्यम संख्या का० था० 2135 तारीख 7 जून, 1977 द्वारा उक्त धिधिन्यम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ख) में यथापरिभाषित वैकिंग कम्पनी द्वारा चलाये जा रहे वैकिंग उद्योग को, उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 29 जून, 1977 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोषित किया था;

धौर केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि की छ: मास की धौर कालावधि के लिये बढाया जाना धपेक्षित है;

मतः, मन, मौद्योगिक विवाद मधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 2 के वण्ड (इ) के उपवण्ड (vi) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त प्रक्षितियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 28 विसम्बर, 1977 से छः मास की झौर कालाम्रक्षि के लिये लोक उपयोगी हेवा लोपित करती है।

मिं॰ एस॰-11017/7/76-की॰-1 (ए॰)]

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delbi, the 13th December, 1977

S.O. 4024.—Whereas, the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 2135 dated the 7th June, 1977 the Banking Industry carried on by a banking company as defined in clause (bb) of section 2 of the said Act, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 29th June, 1977:

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 29th December, 1977.

[No. S. 11017/7/77/DI(A)]

का० ग्रां० 1025.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना भपेक्षित था, भौद्योगिक विवाद भिन्नियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ह) के उप खंड (6) के उपजन्धों के भ्रनुतरण में, भारत भरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की भिन्नियम, संख्या का० भा० 2259, तारीख 20 जून, 1977 हारा विल्ली कुछ योजना के भ्रधीन दुग्ध प्रदाय उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 22 जून, 1977 में छः मास की कालावधि के लिये लीक उपयोगी सेवा भोषित किया था;

भीर केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिये बढ़ाया जाना भ्रपेक्षित है;

धतः, भवः, भौधोगिक विवाद मिश्रनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ह) के उपखंड (ह) के परन्तुकः द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त भिधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 22 दिसम्बर, 1977 में छः मास की भीर कालाविध के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस०-11017/11/77-की०-1(ए०)] एल० के० नारायणम, डेस्क मधिकारी

S.O. 4025,—Whereas, the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 2259 dated the 20th June, 1977, the Industry for the supply of milk under the Delhi Milk Scheme to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 22nd June, 1977;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 22nd December, 1977.

[No. S. 11017/11/77/DI(A)]

#### L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

8.0. 4026.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of the Heavy Water Project, Post Office Anushakti, Via Kota and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th December, 1977.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

### Case No. C.J.T. 9 of 1975

#### REFERENCE:

Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. L-42012(36)/74-LR, III/D. IIB dated 26th July, 1975.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute
BETWEEN

Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union, Rawatbhata, Kota.

#### AND

Heavy Water Project, Anushakti, Kota.

#### APPEARANCE:

For the Union .- Shri P. K. Sharma.

For the Management.—Shri Panachand Jain.

Date of Award. -28-11-77.

### AWARD

By its Notification quoted above the Central Government has referred the following industrial Dispute between the Management of the Heavy Water Project Anushakti, Kota and its some ex-workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Whether the action of the construction Manager, Heavy Water Project, Post Office Anushakti, via Kota, in retrenching the undermentioned workmen with effect from the 27th July, 1974 (afternoon) was justified? If not to what relief are these workmen entitled:—

- 1. Shri Bajaram Singh.
- 2. Shri Jhamak Lal.
- 3. Shri Bhanwar Lal.
- 4. Shri Bajrang Lal.
- 5. Shrl Tulsi Ram.
- Shri Sharif Ali.
   Shri Shamsher Ali.

As the terms of reference reveal, the dispute relates to the retrenchment of the above named seven workmen. The workmen's cause was espoused and sponsored by the Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union, Rawatbhatn, Kota, hereinafter to be referred as the Union. The Heavy Water Project, Anushakti, Kota, will be hereinafter referred to as the Project.

Succinctly stated, the case set out by the Union in its statements of claims is that the seven workmen involved in the dispute were working in the Project nearly for 2 years before their retrenchment in July, 1974. They were casual and daily rated employees. The union had raised some demands, one of which was that the daily rated employees who had completed 240 days of service should be absorbed forthwith, with retrospective effect as Industrial Temporary Employees. Some conciliation talks took place between the management

of the Project and the Union. The management of the Project had agreed that regularisation of the daily rated employees as Industrial Temporary Employees would be done in phased manner depending upon the requirements in the cadre and number of posts. Due to this assurance and understanding held by the Management the demand relating to the daily rated workmen who had completed 240 days of service was not pressed at that time. But this assurance and understanding proved only myths and the seven workmen were retrenched only after two days of the consiliatory talks. The retrenchment was assailed on the grounds that (1) provisions of sec. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter to be referred as the Act were not complied with, (2) the principle of 'last come first go' engrafted in sec. 25-G of the Act was not followed, (3) it was made during the pendency of the conciliation proceeding and as such violated the provisions of sec. 33(1)(B) of the Act, (4) fresh hands were recruited in place of these seven retrenched workmen, and (5) it was a mala fide act. The relief claimed is that the seven workmen named in the reference be reinstated with full back wages.

The claim of the Union was resisted by the Project. It was admitted that the seven workmen concerned in the dispute had completed more than one year's continuous service before their services were put to an end. It was denied that their retrenchment was mala fide or was in contravention of the provisions of section 25-F or section 25-G of the Act. It was stated that the retrenchment compensation was offered to the workmen at the time of retrenchment, but they themselves refused to accept it. Later on, they accepted the compensation. It was pleaded that in the negotiations between the union and the project, it was agreed that all casual labourers who were ap-pointed upto 1972 were to be brought on Industrial Establishment and retrenched next day, if necessary. It was in pursuance to this assurance or understanding that as many as 34 casual labourers were absorbed on Industrial Establishment. The seven workmen concerned in the dispute had to be retrenched because there was no room for their absorption in the Industrial Temporary Establishment. They were, therefore, surplus and had to be retrenched. Regarding the applicability of sec. 33(1)(D) of the Act, it was submitted that it has no applicability. The authority of the union to represent the workmen or espouse their cause was challenged. It was averred that the original union by name Bhari Pani Pariyojna Karamchari Sangh, which had raised the dispute, was dissolved on 8-10-74. The Union viz. Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union has no locus standi and cannot represent or sponser the workman's cause. It was also alleged that the Project is under construction stage, and therefore, was not covered by 'industry' as defined in the Act. It was also pleaded that the seven concerned employees were engaged for a work of temporary nature, in the various works of the construction of the Heavy Water Colony. After this work was completed they were disbanded on account of the closure of the work. In the end, it was submitted that the workmen were not entitled to the relief of reinstatement.

In view of the rival contention of the parties the following questions arise for decision:—

- (1) Whether the construction work in which the seven concerned workmen were employed is not an 'industry'?
- (2) Whether it is a case of closure and as such the provisions of retrenchment are not applicable?
- (3) Whether the Union has no authority to represent, supposes and sponsor the present cause of the seven workmen ?
  - (4) Whether the retrenchment is illegal?
  - (5) Relief to follow?
  - My findings are recorded ad seriatim :---

Re-1-Whether the project is an 'industry'?

It was contended on behalf of the project that the seven retrenched workmen were employed in the constructional work. This work is neither of manufacture of Heavy Water nor incidental or ancillary to the manufacture of Heavy Water. It was argued that as such the constructional work in which the seven retrenched workmen were employed, should not be taken to be an 'industry'. Reliance in support of the contention was placed on Jamul Cement Works Vs. State Industrial Court (1962) I LLJ. 131. It is a case from M. P. High

Court. I have given my anxious considerations to the contention and find no merit in it. Authority relied upon by the employer relates to the dispute under the Madhya Pradesh Industrial Relations Act. That Act does not apply to all industries' or undertakings in any industry, but applies only to those industries and undertakings in any industry as may be notified under section 1(3) of that Act. The constructional activity was not notified under section 1(3) of the Act, It was due to these reasons that the constructional work of a Cement Factory was not taken to be an 'industry' under the said Act. In the instant case the things are quite different. Here the constructional work forms an integral part of the Project. The constructional work is to install the Project to manufacture the Heavy Water.

A similar contention was raised in Ananda Chandra Swain Vs. State of Orissa and another (1973) I L.L.J. 508, a decision from Orissa High Court. There also the question arose whether the constructional work of Bali Mela Dam Project should or should not be taken to be an 'industry'. The contention raised by the employer was that the Project should not be taken to be an 'industry', because it had not been completed and was still under construction. The contention was disallowed. It was observed in para 15 of the judgment:

"Suffice it to say the point is not more at large. It is now too late in the day to say that Balimela Dam Project, which has the ultimate object of generating electrical power to run different business and industry on pay, s not an industry as defined under the Act. Further, in the process of construction, the industry contemplated does not cease to be so or becomes otherwise. No matter whether the project is complete or in the process of construction, the relationship of employer and employee starts from the date the project is taken into hand and persons are appointed under whose co-operation the aim is to be achieved. Therefore, the contentions raised on behalf of the State are baseless and hence rejected."

The definition of 'industry' given in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter to be referred as the Act is wide enough to include the constructional work in its ambit. I, therefore, hold that the activity in which the seven retrenched workmen were employed was 'industry'.

### Re-2-Whether it is a case of closure?

In para 4 of the Additional Pleas of the statement of defence, it was submitted by the Project that the seven retrenched workmen were engaged for a work of temporary nature in the various constructional work of the Heavy Water Colony e.g. quarters, road work, painting wo k, plantation of trees etc. After the completion of these works, the seven workmen became surplus. It was thus a closure of the activity. I again find no force in the contention. The Project s document Ex. M2 and Ex. M3 completely explodes the myth of closure, Ex. M2 is the notice of retrenchment. Fx. M3 is a notice under sec 25F(c) of the Act by the employer to the appropriate Government (Government of India). Ex. M2 does not speak about closure. No reasons for retrenchment have been mentioned in Ex. M2. If it had been a case of closure, it is expected that the same must have been disclosed in Ex. M2. Likewise in notice Fx. M3, no case of closure was disclosed. Ex. M3 speaks of retrenchment due to tanpering of works. Again there is a letter dated July 25, 1974 by the Constructional Manager. It also speaks that the retrenchment was introduced as the concerned workmen became surplus to the requirements. It does not speak of closure.

The project's witnesses have also betrayed the plea of c'osure. Shri Rajanlal in his cross examination admitted that the constructional work in the project has not finished as yet and that it is still continuing. Shri G. N. Rajade, Engineer Incharge of constructional work in the project also admitted in his cross-examination that the constructional work is still going on in the project. The evidence of these two witnesses is sufficient to reject employer's plea of closure.

### Re-3-Union's authority?

In para 2 of the additional pleas in the statement of defence, it was pleaded by the Project that the union which raised the dispute was Bhari Paki Pariyojna Kaiamchari Sangh (hereinafter briefly referred to as B. P. P. K. S.). This sangh was dissolved on 8-10-74. The union now raising the 124 GI/77—7

dispute viz. Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Sangh has no locus standi or authority to proceed with this reference. I have examined the cointention with thorough care and find it untenable.

It is true that the B. P. P. K. S. had raised the dispute. It was this Sangh which submitted the charter of demand and took the matter to the Conciliation Officer vide Ex. W2, Ex. W3, Ex. W4 and Ex. W7. Admittedly this Sangh was dissolved on 8-10-74. The workmen of the Project on the dissolution of B. P. P. K. S. became members of the union. Ex. W8 are the minutes of the meeting of the union held on 8-10-74. Ex. W9 is a letter addressed by the President of the Union to the Registrar of Trade Union, Kota. It is dated 28-10-74. By this letter the B. P. P. K. S. informed the Registrar that it stood dissolved since 8-10-74 and that the workmen have joined the Rajasthan Anushakti karamchari Union. Ex. W10 is a letter by the President of the Union, to the Government of India. By it the Union informed the Government of India that as the B. P. P. K. S. stood dissolved on 8-10-74, and the workmen of the project had joined the Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union, this union be made a party to the dispute raised by the P. P. K. S. The union's witness Shri R. K. Shukla has testified all these facts on oath and has proved documents Fx. W8, Fx. W9 and Fx. W10. Shri Shukla is the General Secretary of the Union. No reason appear to discount his testimony. There is no evidence in rebuttal from the employer's side.

On the material referred to above, it can be safely held that on the dissolution of B. P. P. K. S., the workmen of the Project became members of Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union. As such the union is entitled to sponsor and espouse the cause of the seven retrenched workmen. The dissolution of B. P. P. K. S. does not make the reference invalid. The reference can be prosecuted by the Union without any legal bar.

It is not at all necessary that the Union which raised the dispute should remain in charge of the dispute till adjudication. I am fortified in my submission by the observations made in Ramlal Guramal Textile Mills Vs. State of Punjab and others, It was observed therein—

"As long as a trade union which for the time being represents a workman of an industry takes up an individual workman's dispute, it continues to remain an industrial dispute till it is finally decided and it is not necessary that the same union may remain in charge of that dispute till adjudication. A new trade union by amalgamation or otherwise may come into existence which from that date may represent the workmen of that industry and in such a case if the new union takes over the dispute, then the dispute does not cease to be an industrial dispute."

In the instant case the dispute can, therefore, be prosecuted and continued by the Rajasthan Anushakti Karamchari Union,

### Re-4-Whether the retrenchment is legal?

A few words about the concept of retrenchment may be added before proceeding further. Retrenchment has been defined in the Act. It means the termination of the service of a workman by the employer for any reason whatsoever except on the ground of misconduct. It also excudes, voluntary retirement, superannuation, termination on account of ill health. The words "for any reason whatsoever" used in the definition, give a wide discretion to the employer to introduce retrenchment. The retrenchment is generally introduced for reasons of economy, rationalisation in industries, installation of new labour saving machinery and like others. The employer has a right to take a decision to retrench the dead weight of any economy surplus. So long the retrenchment is bona fide, its propriety cannot be questioned before a Tribunal. In Parry & Co. Ltd. Vs. Second Industrial Tribubunal, AIR 1970 SC 1334 it was observed:

"It is well-settled that it is within the managerial discretion of an employer to organise and arrange his business in the manner he considers best. So long as that is done bona fide, it is not competent for a tribunal to question its propriety. If a scheme for such reorganisation results in surplusage of employees no employer is expected to carry the burden of such economic dead-weight and retrenchment has to be accepted as inevitable, however unfortunate it is. The legislature realised this position and therefore, provided by Section 25-F compensation to soften the blow of hardship resulting from an employee being thrown out of employment through no fault of his. It is not the function of the Tribunal, therefore, to go into the question whether such a scheme is profitable or not and whether it should have been adopted by the employer."

I shall now proceed to examine the Union's contentions pleaded to make the retrenchment i.e. illegal and invalid.

The first contention is that the retrenchment compensation was not given to the workmen at the time of retrenchment. This non-payment of compensation makes the retrenchment illegal and invalid. It was argued that the provisions of section 25-F (A&B) are mandatory in command and admit no exception.

It is true that the payment of compensation as required by sub-sections A & B of sec. 25-F of the Act is a condition precedent to retrenchment. If no retrenchment compensation is paid to the workmen before they are asked to go, the retrenchment order is bad, invalid and inoperative in law, Vide Mahesh Chandra Sharma Vs. State of Rajasthan and other 1974 W. L. N. (Raj.) 564, the State Bank of India Vs. Shri N. Sundara Money AIR 1976 SC 1111 and M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd. Vs. Presiding Oflicer, Labour Court Orissa and others A.I.R. 1977 SC 31. It was observed in the case of Hindustan Steel Ltd. that non-compliance of sec. 25-F(B) renders the retrenchment inllegal.

If the retrenchment is invalid in law for non-compliance of the provisions of sub-sections A & B of sec. 25-F of the Act, subsequent payment of compensation cannot validate it. Even if the workmen accept compensation subsequent to the retrenchment, they will not be estopped from challenging the legality and validity of retrenchment because there can be no estoppel against the statute.

In order to prove the contravention of the provisions of sec. 25-F (A&B) of the Act, the Union examined two witnesses viz. Shri R. K. Shukla and Shri Bajrang Singh. The testimony of Shir R. K. Shukla is neither relevant nor helpful to prove the non-payment of the retrenchment compensation. He is not one of the retrenched workmen nor he was present when the retrenchment was effected. His testimony, therefore, affords no help to the Union.

Shri Bajrang Singh is one of the retrenched workmen. He deposed that no compensation was paid to him at the time of his retrenchment. He, however, did not state that no compensation was offered to him at the time of retrenchment.

In rebuttal the Project examined two witnesses to prove the fact that compensation was offered in cash to the workmen. But they themselves refused to accept it. These witnesses are Shri Ratanlal, a U.D.C. in accounts section of the Project and Shri G. N. Ranade, Engineer Incharge of the construction work in Project Colony and Plant site. One document Ex. M11 was also filed. Both these witnesses stated that compensation as admissible under sub-sections A&B of sec. 25-F was offered to each of the seven retrenchment workmen at the time of their retrenchment on 27-7-74. A memo (Ex. M11) of this refusal was prepared then and there on the spot on which both of them appended their signatures. Both these witnesses were cross-examined by the Union, but their testimony on the whole remained unshaken and unshattered. There is nothing in their statements to make their evidence unworthy of belief. In short there is no material to put their testimony at a discount.

From what they have stated, it stands established that compensation as payable under sub-sections (A&B) of sec. 25-F of the Act was offered in cash to each of the seven workmen at the time of their retrenchment and that the workmen refused to accept it.

There is one more factor which speaks heavily against the union. The union has examined only one workman out of the seven retrenched employees. In the circumstances of the case, it was incumbent on the Union to examine each and every retrenched employee to swear on oath that no compensation was offered to him at the time of his retrenchment.

There is no truth in the Union's allegations that no compensation was offered to the retrenched employees. My finding is that the compensation was offered in cash but the same was refused by the seven workmen. In Rajasthan Canal Project Vijaynagar Vs. Rashtriya Mazdur Union, 1975 W.L.N. (Raj) 679, it was laid down that the employer must have actually tendered the amount of wages to the employee and if the employee refused to accept the cash, then it shall be deemed that the provisions of sec. 25-F of the Act have been sufficiently complied with. There was complete and full compliance of the provisions of sec. 25-F (A&B) of the Act in the instant case.

The next ground pleaded to invalidate the retrenchment is that the provisions of sec. 25-G of the Act were not followed inasmuch as the principle of "last come first go" was said good bye. Here again there is no truth in the allegation. The project has filed the seniority list Ex. M1/A. It shows that the seven retrenched workmen were junior most in their cadres. There is no evidence in the union's side to show that persons junior to the seven retrenched workmen were retained in service. I have no good and cogent grounds to discredit the seniority list Ex. M1/A. I, therefore, hold that the provisions of sec. 25-G of the Act were not contravened by the employer in making the retrenchment.

The next ground on which the retrenchment is assailed is that it was made during the pendency of the conciliation proceeding. It was, therefore, invalid. There is no merit in the contention. No conciliation proceedings were pending before any Court. Tribunal or Conciliation Officer when the retrenchment was introduced. Of course some negotiations were going on between the Union and the Management, But these talks cannot be taken to be conciliation proceeding, It cannot be said, in these circumstances that the provisions of sec. 33(1)(B) of the Act were contravened.

Yet another ground urged to render the retrenchment invalid is that fresh hands were recruited in place of these seven retrenched workmen. I again see no substance in the contention. There is no material to show that fresh hands were recruited in place of the seven retrenched workmen. Rather on the other hand the Project evidence shows that the rinched employees were offered re-employment for forty days, but none ofthe workmen turned up to join it. Ex. M 14 read with the testimony of the Project's witness Shri H. V. Awtarmony, Administrative Officer, shows that the offer for re-employment of retrenched workmen was made to them by Registered letters. There was thus full compliance of the provisions of sec. 25-H of the Act.

The last ground taken by the Union against retrenchment is that it was not a bona fide act if the employer. It was argued that the construction work was still going on when the retrenchment took place. The contention is untenable. As discussed earlier, some of the construction work was going on. The seven retrenched workmen were daily rated casual labourers. They were retrenched because they became surplus due to tappering off the works. No case of want of bona fides has been successfully made out by the Union.

The grounds pleaded by the Union to render the retrenchment illegal do not stand proved. The retrenchment, therefore, cannot be held invalid or void. According to me the retrenchment is fully justified.

As a result of my above findings, I hold that the retrenchment of the seven workmen—Sarvashri (1) Bajaram Singh, Jhamak I al, Bhanwarlal, Bajranglal, Tulsiram, Sharif Ali and Shamsher Ali was invalid or illegal. Their retrenchment was justified. They are, therefore, not entitled to the relief of reinstatement or any other relief. I make my award accordingly. No order as to costs of this proceeding.

The award be submitted to the Central Government for publication as required by Taw.

S. S. BYAS, Judge, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-42012(36)/74-LR-III/D.II(B)]
HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer.

#### धारेश

### नर्घ दिल्ली, 14 नवस्थर, 1977

का० ग्रा० 4027.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावत धनुसूची में वितिदिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों ग्रीर उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक भौद्योगिक विवाद विश्वमान है;

भीर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयम के लिये निर्वेशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

मतः, भव, भौद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क भौर धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ध) द्वारा प्रदत्त मक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक भौद्योगिक प्रधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन प्रधिकारी श्री के०पी० नारायणराव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाव में होगा भीर उक्त विवाद को उक्त भौद्योगिक भश्चिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्वेशित करती है।

### मनुसूची

क्या मिगरेनी फोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेर के प्रबन्धतम्स्र की श्री के० स्वामीवास, भाग्जिल्यरी धरबाइन भटेडेण्ट 'बी' पावर हाउम, कोठा-गुडियम को 16-4-1976 से बरखास्त करने की कार्यश्राही न्यायोजिस है? यह नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोध का हकवार है?

[मंख्या एल०-21012(1)/77-डी०-4(बी०)]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1977

S.O. 4027.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (I) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. P. Narayana Rao shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

### **SCHEDULE**

Whether the action of the management of Singarent Collieries Company Limited in dismissing Shri K. Swamidas, Auxilliary Turbine Attendant 'B', Power House, Kothagudium with effect from 16-4-1976 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?

[No. L-21012(1)/77-D-JV(B)]

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977

S.O. 4028.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management Pathakhera Colliery of Western Coalfields, Limited, Pathakhera and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1977.

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

### Case No. CGIT/LC(B(7)/7AEE

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Pather-khera Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Patherkhera and their workmen represented through the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (ATTUC), P.O. Patherkhera Colliery, District Betul (M.P.).

#### APPEARANCES:

For Employers-Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate. -

For Workmen-Shri P. K. Thakur, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines DISTRICT: Betul (M.P.)

Dated: November 24, 1977

#### AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22011(1)/76-DIII(B)/D-IV(B) dated 22nd April, 1977, forwarding the following industrial dispute for adjudication:

"Whether the management of Patherkhera Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., Patherkheda are justified in denying wages to the following workmen as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled to and from what date?"

1. Shri Chunnilal,	Water Carrier
2. Shri Sukhlal,	do
3. Shri Panduram S/o Laxman,	Mechanical Helper
4. Shrì Yasavantrao S/o Parnya	do
5. Shri Sukaman S/o Bhimari	do
6. Shri Fagulal S/o Bhangri	do
7. Shri Babulal S/o Bhangi	do
8. Shrimati Kashibai D/o Bhagchan	d —do—
9. Smt. Girabai W/o Ramprasad	do
10. Kumari Shyamabai D/o Ghukalı	u —-do
11. Shri Kishore S/o Pannalal	do

- 2. It is not disputed that at least eight of these persons were employed in the Civil Engineering Department of the Colliery. They were paid wages according to Minimum Wages Act but not according to Wage Board recommendations. The sponsoring union Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, hereinafter called as S.K.M.S. raised a dispute that workers employed in Civil Engineering Section should be paid wages as per Wage Board recommendations and the matter was taken to the Conciliation Officer. When after the failure report the matter was pending before the Central Govt. for making the reference. Betul Zila Rashtriya Khadan Karmchari Sangh (hereinafter called the B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh) served a notice of direct action and presented a charter of 20 demands one of which was the same as had been raised by S.K.M.S. and the dispute relating to which was pending before the Central Government.
- 3. The matter was immediately seized by the Conciliation Officer and a Conciliation settlement was arrived at between B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh and the management on 13-12-1976. In that settlement it was decided as follows with respect to that demand:
  - "Item No. 6: Demand No. 7: It is agreed by the parties that the Union will furnish a list to the Sub-area Manager, Patharkheda before 15-12-1970 of such of the workmen as are actually working in maintenance job (not covered by the schedule of employment attached to Minimum Wages Act) and the management will consider such cases in the light of Wage Board recommendations against their sanctioned vacancy by 31-12-1976".

- S.K.M.S., which is a minority union, was not a party to this settlement. B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh is a majority union.
- 4. It is again not denied specifically that the matter was again raised by all the three unions including S.K.M.S. and was discussed at Nagpur on 16th and 17th May, 1977. The minutes were drawn as follows:—
  - "List of 8 workmen covered under item No. 6 of the settlement dated 13-12-1976 will be released within 24 hours of reaching Patharkheda".

Two of the office bearers of S.K.M.S. also signed these comments.

- 5. The concerned workmen are admittedly casuals working under Civil Engineer for maintenance of more than 1254 quarters constructed by the employers.
- 6. The case of the Union is that these workmen are covered by the Wage Board recommendations and should be paid accordingly. The said settlement was a fraud played upon S.K.M.S. and the workmen. Management resorted to unfair labour practice. B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh was encouraged by the management to raise the dispute and with post haste entered into the said settlement with a view to kill the probable reference in the womb. The settlement itself did not resolve the dispute and therefore the present reference is valid as it relates to an existing industrial dispute.
- 7. Employer's case is that the reference is bad and untenable because:
  - (i) the concerned workmen were not the members of the sponsoring union;
  - (ii) there was no resolution passed by the majority of the union in favour of the sponsoring of such a dispute;
  - (iii) the union has no representative capacity;
  - (iv) in any case the minority union could not raise the industrial dispute;
  - (v) the dispute raised was different from the dispute conceived in the reference, no names were given by the union even when demanded by the management;
  - (vi) No dispute was directly raised with the employer. Raising the dispute before A.L.C. for the first time is not sufficient to bring an industrial dispute into existence before the reference;
  - (vii) the industrial dispute even if it came into existence stood killed by the conciliation settlement with the majority union;
  - (vili) the S.K.M S. is estopped from denying the settlement because it's office bearers were signatory to minutes of discussions held in response to and for the purpose of effectuating that settlement in respect of this demand.

Of these 11 workmen, names of which were never before disclosed by the sponsoring union, Nos. 4 & 10 are not in the rolls of the employer, No. 11 has left the service and it was asserted at the time of arguments that some of the remaining have already been absorbed on the regular wage board scale. The Wage Board never recommended a scale for such casual employees of Civil Engineering Department.

8. Parties agreed to at first seek decision on legal points which were treated as preliminary issues. Management examined Shri S. S. Misra and closed the case so far as preliminary issues were concerned while the union relied only on documents. It did not examine any witness when Shri Nair, Counsel for the management, conceded that the Union, S.K.M.S., had representative character in the mine. Whereas validity of reference was challenged in the pleadings on several counts stated above, only the following points were pressed by the learned Counsel at the time of arguments. I shall not therefore deal with the other points raised in the written statement by way of embelishment only.

- 9. Admittedly dispute was raised before the Assta-Labour Commissioner and the management participated in those conciliation proceedings without raising the objection that the dispute was not raised before it. There the management disputed the demand and as such an industrial dispute came into existence much before the reference was made by the Government of India. The validity of the reference cannot therefore be challenged on this count. By participation in conciliation proceedings and without raising any such objection the management has missed the train and it does not now lie in it's mouth to raise such a plea before this Tribunal In fact before the Conciliation Officer first letter for adjournment was presented as a joint request.
- 10. Whereas sometimes the concerned workmen of Civil Section were called piece rated workmen as in the notices issued by the Asstt, Labour Commissioner, may be due to clerical error. (See Annexures 6, 7 & 8), they were called time-rated at other times as it appears from the initial application presented by the union on 28-2-75 before the A.L.C. Still it was quite clear that the dispute related to the workers of Civil Engineering Section and the dispute was about the non-payment of wages according to Wage Board recommendations. The dispute so raised was not different to the dispute conceived in the reference Saying about the workers of Civil section generally and naming them subsequently, does not make such a difference as may give the dispute a grossly different colour, content or character. Hence I am of the view that the dispute raised before the A.L.C. was not different as compared to dispute conceived in the reference.
- 11. This brings us to the last point pressed before me in the arguments and that was about the validity and effect of the conciliation settlement dated 13-12-76 (Ex. M/4). Admittedly, B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh is the recognised union. It served a notice of strike and raised not only this demand as had previously been raised by S.K.M.S. which had resulted in submission of failure report by that time, but also other 19 demands and some of them were quite serious ones involving a number of workmen. Demand No. 10 concerned 109 workmen who were agreed to be taken back as time-rated workmen. The cases of those who were stopped from work, those who were not made permanent, and those who were not posted as time rated even after two years of service were taken up in the demands and the management almost conceded on many of these points. Many decisions about welfare activities were made. Thus an overall picture of the settlement presents a picture of genuine effort to settle comprehensively the disputes in their various aspects rather than a fraudulent conspiracy to device a means to kill the comparatively insignificant dispute only one item, which had been raised by S.K.M.S. and was pending with the Govi.
- 12. Management was a hard bargainer. On quite a few matters management kept the last word with it. Union has many times to concede some ego to the management. The settlement goes to show that the union at places conceded one or two points, for gaining the third one. It is after all a bargain in which neither party wins or loses completely. Hence if the management agreed to consider some names of casual workers of civil engineering department as and when the vacancy occurred after the union furnished the list of such workmen, it could not be said to be so vague a term as to be not amounting to a settlement. Nor could it be an evidence of conspiracy or fraud between the majority union and the management.
- 13. The fact that the (B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh) Union had given a strike notice is sufficient to explain why conciliation settlement was heteched out without much loss of time. This timely action and effort to avert a strike cannot be interpreted to be giving rise to a suspicion against genuineness. On the other hand as said above the settlement appears to be fair and genuine. Such a settlement therefore binds not only the members of B.Z.R.K.K. Sangh but even the members of the rival union, S.K.M.S. It was so held in Ramnagar Cane and Sugar Co. Ltd. Vs. Jatin Chakravorty [1961-I-LLJ 244(247)] by the Supreme Court in a similar situation Hon. Gajendragadkar J. (as he then was) observed that:

"there can be no doubt that the settlement arrived at between the appellant and the employer's union during the course of conciliation proceeding on February 25, 1974 would bind not only the members of the said union but all workmen employed in the establishment of the appellant at that date. This inevitably means that the respondents would be bound by the said aettlement even though they may belong to the rival union."

I am, therefore, inclined to hold that the conciliation settlement dated 13-12-1976 (Ex. M/4) settled the dispute which had been raised by S.K.M.S. union and was binding on it's members as well. If principles of Contract Act are applied fraud may render a settlement voidable. Party to the settlement may in that case seek to set it aside on that ground but even in that case alleged fraud, will require proof beyond doubt. Mere suspicious circumstances, which may have their innocuous explanations, shall not be sufficient to set aside the settlement. However, in my opinion there is no need to induct the principles of Contract Act for that purpose, S. 19(2) lays down the procedure for setting aside a conciliation settlement. When the special law lays a specific procedure for achieving a particular end, the general law shall not apply and the prescribed procedure will have to be followed. As by the time the reference was made the union had no right or occasion to set it aside by a notice, the settlement had it's binding force and it killed the dispute.

15. It has been held in Sir Silk Ltd Vs. Govt. of A. P. [4 SCLJ 2359 (2364)] that bona fides of a se'tlement can be challenged only by an independen' industrial dispute. The bonafides cannot be obliquely considered in this matter as an incidental point. As no industrial dispute relating to bona fides has been incorporated in this reference for adjudication by this Tribunal, such an objection would be an extraneous matter which cannot be considered within the limitations of the present reference.

16. In State of Bihar Vs. D. N. Ganguly (1958-II-LLJ 634) at (64) the Supreme Court observed that 'it would be very unreasonable to assume that Industrial Tribunal would insist upon dealing with the dispute on merits even after it is informed that the dispute has been amicably settled between the parties.' Of course in the present case Central Govt. was not informed of this settlement otherwise after the settlement of 13-12-1976 it would not have made reference of an award and finality under Sec. 18(3) of I.D. Act. Moreover in the present case subsequently a meeting was held between the management and all the three operating unions including S.K.M.S. in which the question of implementation of the settlement on this dispute was discussed and the manner to deal with it was decided. Two representative office bearers of S.K.M.S. signed the minutes of that meeting. In other words S.K.M.S. Union gave its seal of approval to the said settlement and cannot now turn round to say something against it.

17. It is therefore held that the reference was not competent because the industrial dispute had so ceased to exist before the date on which the reference was made.

Award is given accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

24-11-1977.

[No. L-22011(i)/76-D, HI(B)/D-IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977

S.O. 4029.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of MD/s. Gosalia Shipping Pvt. Ltd., Stevedores, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1977.

# BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2. BOMBAY CAMP: PANAJI

PRESENT:

#### Re"erence No. CGIT-2/1 of 1974

Employers in relation to the Management of M/s. Gosalia Shipping Private Limited, Stevedores, Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.

#### AND

Their Workman

Shri Luis Matiano Pereira, Assistant Foreman.

#### APPEAR ANCES

For the Employers—Shri G. R. Srinivasan, Personnel Manager.

For the Workman—No appearance.

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks STATE: Goa. Daman & Diu Bombay, dated the 28th November, 1977

#### **AWARD**

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour acting under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per its order No. L-36012/5/73-P & D dated 8-2-1974:—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Gosalia Shipping Private Limited, Stevedores, Vasco-da-Gama (Goa), in not allowing Shri Luis Mariano Pereira, Assistant Foreman, to resume duty with effect from the 13th December, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

- 2. The facts of the case as can be gathered from the statement of claim are that the workman herein joined the service of M/s. Shantilal Khushaldas & Irmaos, Vasco-da-Gama on 15-12-1959 as a Tally Clerk. In 1968 the company M/s. Gosalia Shipping Private Limited was formed. The workmen in the service of M/s. Shantilal Khushaldas & Irmaos were allowed to work with M/s. Gosalia Shipping Private Limited with continuity of service. In January 1972 the workmen fell sick. Dr. R. P. Kuvelkar, who examined him diagnosed the disease to be Chronic Pyclonephric and advised complete rest. Till 2-3-1972 the workman could not attend his duties in the company. He claims to have orally informed the company of his sickness. From March, 1972 to December, 1972 he was under the treatment of a Specialist by name Dr. Camilo Luis A. Faleiro Margac. He submits that he had orally informed his employers of his inability to attend the duty on account of his illness. By 10-12-1972 he was declared fit to attend his duties. On 13-12-1972 he was declared fit to attend his duties. On 13-12-1972 he reported himself before the Employers with medical certificate of fitness given by the Doctor but he was not allowed to resume duty. Thereafter he approached the Conciliation Machinery by 1 aising an industrial dispute through the Mormugao Stevedores' Staff Association of which he is a member. The Employer did not care to attend the conciliation proceedings before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-da-Gama. Consequently the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), vasco-da-Gama. Consequently the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) submitted failure of conciliation report to the Government, upon receipt of which the Government of India made the present reference to this Tribunal. The workman prays that (1) he may be reinstated in service with effect from 13-12-1972 and (2) that the period of absence from 1-1-1972 to 12-12-1972 and by the december of the same may be treated as authorised leave and that the same may be adjusted towards his leave accou
- 3. The management filed written statement stating that in the month of January, 1972 the workman orally applied for leave of absence for two days through a friend of his. They further say that from January, 1972 to December, 1972 they had not heard from this employee. Therefore in accordance with the rules of the company which was following the Model Standing Orders the worker was treated as having lost his lien on his permanent post. Therefore the management submits that the workman is not entitled to reinstatement or any of the reliefs prayed for.

- 4. After the management filed the written statement 23-7-1976 the case was posted for hearing for the first time on 23-5-1977 at Mormugao on which date the Trade Union representative reported ready. At the instance of the management the matter was adjourned to 8-8-1977 for hearing at Bombay. On 8-8-1977 the Union representative appeared but the management sought adjournment by a wire. The case was posted at Panaji for hearing on 19-9-1977. On that date the workman and the Trade Union representative were absent. The case was called on 20-9-1977 and 23-9-1977 for the appearance of the workman and the Trade Union representative. As they did not appear during that sitting at Panaji the matter was adjourned to 15-11-1977 for being heard at Panaji. On 15-11-1977 and on 17-11-1977 for being heard at Panaji for 19-11-1977 and on 17-11-1977 was issued to the parties. The Trade Union having received the notice on 17-11-1977 did not choose to make its appearance. The matter was therefore heard ex-parte.
- 5. The point that arises for consideration is whether the workman in question is entitled to resume duty on 13-12-1972 after an absence of nearly 12 months. From the averments made in the statement of claim and the written statement if appears that in January, 1972 the workman orally applied for two days leave which the management granted. Admittedly the workman did not report himself to duty till 13-12-1972. According to him he was under the treatment of one Dr. R. P. Kuvelkar till March, 1972. Therefore, underwent treatment at the hands of a specialist by name Dr. C.I.A. Faleirao. He says that on 10-12-1972 Dr. Faleire pronounced him to be fit to resume duty. The workman claims that during the period from January, 1972 to December, 1972 he was periodically informing his employer of his inability to attend to his duties on account of his prolonged illness. The management denies that averment. In the absence of any oral or documentary evidence this plea of the workman cannot be accepted. On behalf of the management it is submitted that as the workman did not report himself for duty after the expiry of the 2 days casual leave applied for they treated his absence for the next 17½ days as leave with full pay. As the workman did not report himself for duty thereafter they suspended his lien on the post he was holding. They submit that in the circumstances the workman is not entitled to reinstatement. The statement made on behalf of the management has to be accepted in the absence of any evidence to the contra.
- 6. For the aforesaid reason I hold that the section of the management in not allowing the workman Shri Luis Mariano Pereira, Assistant Foremen, to resume duty with effect from the 13th December, 1972 is justified.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer. [No. L-36012(5)/73-P&D/D-IV(A)]

S.O. 4030.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Launch "Sai Prasad II", Vasco-da-Gama, Goa and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY CAMP . PANAJI

### PRESENT :

Shri P. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

Deference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1974

### PARTIES

Employers in Relation to the Management of Launch "Sai Prasad II", Vasco-da-Gama, Goa

#### AND

Their Workmen

Sarvashri Narain Bhagwan Parab, Serang and Yeshwant K. Mapsekar, Driver.

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri Vasant Sacolkar Launch Owner.

For the Workmen.—1. Shri Mohan Nair, General Secy. Goa, Dock Labour Union.

2. Shri Y. K. Mapsekar, One of the workmen.

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks.

STATE: Goa, Daman and Diu. Panaji, dated the 29th November, 1977

#### AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour acting under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, (14 of 1947) has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their order No. L-36012/8/74-P & D dated 25-4-1974:—

"Whether the action of the management of Launch "Sai Prasad II", Vasco-da-Gama, Ooa in terminating the services of Sarvashri Narain Bhagwan Parab, Sarang and Yeshwant K. Mapsekar, Driver, was justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

- 2. The Goa Dock Labour Union filed a statement of claim on behalf of the workmen herein stating that the workmen Narain Bhagwan Parab, and Yeshwant K. Mapseker were Sarang and Driver respectively on the Launch Sai Prasab Put in a service of more than 10 months and Mapsekar put in about one year of service before their services were unlawfully terminated in October, 1973. It is submitted that on account of the trade union activities of the workmen herein the owner resorted to terminate their service by way of victimisation. The workmen raised an industrial dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Vasco da Gama through their Union requesting him to take up the matter in conciliation. On the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) submitting the failure of conciliation report the Government of India referred the present dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The workmen pray that they may be reinstated in service with full back wages and continuity of service
- 3. The Owner of the Launch has filed a written statement stating that on 1-1-1973 Parab joined the service of his launch Sai Prasad II. He says that he did not find his service to be satisfactory. He further stated that Parab quarrelled with two persons Narayan and Tato working on the Launch 'Nanda'. The Police registered a case against Parab which was ultimately compounded between the parties. It is also stated that on account of the absence of Parab the Launch could not ply on 9-9-73 with the result the Gang workers could not be taken to the ships s.s. Olympic and s. s. Linda. The Shipping agents M/s. Agencia Naritima Commercial, Vasco-da-Gama debited Rs. 2356.08 to the owner for his failure to transport their gang workers to their ship. On 10-9-1973 the management served notice on Parab calling upon him to explain his above conduct. The workman instead of giving a reply to the said show cause notice absconded from duty. So the owner submits it is not a case of termination of service. The amount due to Parab as per the Award of Machado was paid to him regarding the workman Yeswant K. Mapsekar it is said that he also absconded himself from duty on 9-10-1973, and that he never reported for duty thereafter. It is stated that Mapsekar is now employed by M/s. Timblo Pyt. Ltd., on the launch 'Navegadora'. So the workman Mapsekar has no claim whatsoever for reinstatement. The owner prays that this reference may be answered against the workmen.
- 4. On 15-11-1977, Shri Mohan Nair appearing for the workmen and the Owner of the Launch Shri Vasant B. Sancalker appearing in person filed a memo, reporting settlement of the dispute between the parties. As per the terms of

the settlement the owner has agreed to pay Rs. 1050 to the workman Parab and Rs. 1200 to the workman Mapsekar in full and final settlement of their claim against the management. The amount mentioned in the settlement is also paid to the workmen concerned and copies of receipts passed by them are filed before the Tribunal. The workmen have also stated that they were not insterested in pressing their claim for reinstatement. I consider that this settlement is in the interests of the workmen.

5. In the result this reference is answered in terms of the settlement arrived at between the parties. A copy of the Memo, of Settlement is appended hereto.

#### P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT UNDER SECTION 2(p) OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 READ WITH SECTION 18(1) OF THE SAID ACT, BETWEEN SHRI VASANT B. SANCALKAR, OWNER OF LAUNCH 'SAI PRASAD II' AND HIS WORKMEN, REPRESENTED BY GOA DOCK LABOUR UNION (INTUC) IN RESPECT OF TERMINATION OF SERVICES OF \$/SHRI NARA-YAN BHAGWAN PARAB, SERANG, AND YESHWANT K. MAPSEKAR, DRIVER.

#### PRESENT:

Representing the Employer—(1) Shri Vasant B. Sancalkar, Owner,

Launch 'Sai Prasad II'

Representing the Employees.—(1) Shri Mohan Nair. General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour (INTUC).

- (2) Shri Narayan Bhagwan Parab, Serang.
- (3) Shri Yaswant K, Mapsekar, Driver. (Both covered under reference).

### SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour was pleased to refer the matter relating to the wrongful termination of services of S/Shri Narayan Bhagwan Parab, Serang and Yeshwant K. Mapsekar, Driver, to the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication under reference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1974.

In the meantime the well-wishers and the friends of both the parties covered in this dispute had tried through their good office to come to an amicable settlement in the matter and lastly the dispute was amicably resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned and the workmen as follows:

### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- Shri Vasant B. Sancalkar, owner of Launch 'Sai Prasad II' hereby agrees to pay and Shri Narayan Bhagwan Parab, Serang, agrees to accept the sum of Rs. 1050 (One thousand and fifty only) as full and final settlement of all his claims whatsover including and against reinstatement.
- (2) Shri Vasant B. Sancalkar, owner of Launch Sai Prasad II, hereby agrees to pay and Shri Shri Yeshwant K. Mapsekar, driver, agrees to accept the sum of Rs. 1,200 (One thousand and two hundred only) as full and final settlement of all his claims whatsoever including and against reinstatement,
- (3) Both these workmen referred under clause (1) and (2) are not interested in reinstatement as both of them have joined other jobs for better prospects.
- (4) Both these workmen have been issued with good service certificates by the employer.
- (5) This memorandum of Settlement is signed here at Vasco-da-Gama, with the consent of both the parties covered in this dispute.

(6) Both these parties agree to file this memorandum of Settlement before this Hon'ble Tribunal for giving a concent award.

### For the Employer

For the Employees

Sd/-

Sd/-

Shri Vasant B. Sancalkar

- (1) Shri Mohan Nair
- (2) Shri Narayan B. Parab Sd /-
- (3) Shri Yeshwant Mapsekar Sd/-

Witness:

(1) Sd/-(2) Sd/-

Vasco-da-Gama, Goa.

Dated: 14th November, 1977.

[No L-36012(8)/74-P&D/D-IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1977

S.O. 4031.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Redi Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Gogte Minerals, Tilakwadi, Belgaum and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3-12-1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-TRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2, BOMBAY

### Reference No. CGIT-2/19 of 1975

### PRESENT:

Shri P. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Redi Iron Ore Mine of Mesara Gogte Minerals, Tilakwadi, Belgaum.

#### AND

### Their Workmen

- 1. Shri V. B. Kanyalkar
- 2. Shri B. J. Deeya
- 3. Shri A. N. Kambli
- 4. Shri N. V. Nagolkar
- 5. Shri R. J. Kambali
- 6. Shri V. A. Bhute
- 7. Shri S. R. Kambli
- 8. Shri P. L. Aigaonkar
- 9. Shri S. N. Kambli
- 10. Shri K. S. Kambli
- 11. Shri N. S. Krishnaji
- 12. Shri M. S. Krishnaji
- 13. Shri H. B. Hukkeri
- 14. Shri A. B. Lodric
- 15. Shri M. B. Kambli
- 16. Shri M. A. Palyekar
- 17. Shri K. S. Shirodkar
- 18. Shri A. N. Krishnaji
- 19. Shri P. D. Fernandes

- 20. Shri G. K. Rane.
- 21. Shri E. M. Fernandes
- 22. Shri J. D. Kerkar
- 23. Shri A. G. Manjrekar
- 24. Shri K. A. Kumbli
- 25. Shri N. M. Redkar
- 26. Shri G. V. Redkar
- 27. Shri U. S. Nair
- 28. Shri A. V. Korgaonkar
- 29. Shri K. L. Morajkar
- 30. Shri M. B. Awade
- 31. Shri V. K. Naik
- 32. Shri S. S. Vengurlekar
- 33. Shri T, T. Coelhe
- 34. Shri D. S. Pilankar
- 35. Shri G. P. Sakholkar
- 36. Shri M. S. Suryaji
- 37. Shri I, J, Deeya
- 38. Shri K. S. Kamat
- 39. Shri B. D. Mannekar
- 40. Shri R. D. Sutar.
- 41. Shri M. A. Salgaonkar
- 42. Shri S. N. Redkar.
- 43. Shri M. V. Pilankar
- 44. Shri U. S. Padval.
- 45. Shri T. R. Lohar
- 46. Shri S. G. Gadekar
- 47. Shri S. A. Samant.
- 48. Shri N. S. Ibrahimpurkar
- 49. Shri R. L. Redkar
- 50. Shri G. P. Reddy
- 51. Shri S. R. Warkhandkar
- 52. Shri P. N. Pereira
- 53, Shri G. L. Sutar
- 54. Shri D. A. Rodric
- 55. Shri M. G. Warkhandkar
- 56. Shri J. H. Kanyalkar
- 57. Shri H. T. Kadam
- 58. Shri S. D. Suryawamshi
- 59. Shri B. N. Arondekar
- 60. Shri D. N. Mayekar
- 61. Shri D. S. Kanyalkar
- 62. Shri U. V. Satoskar
- 63. Shri N. K. Tivarekar
- 64. Shri M. T. Kambli
- 65. Shri J. V. Gawade
- 66. Shri R. M. Parab
- 67. Shri M. E. Arolkar
- 68. Shri A. A. Shatgar 69. Shri S. B. Pednekar
- 70. Shri P. B. Padnekar
- 71. Shri Pandurang G. Parab
- 72. Shri M. J. Gaotalkar.
- 73. Shri T S. Parab
- 74, Shri D. H. Kambli
- 75. Shri B. T. Kerkar
- 76. Shri H. S. Vadar
- 77. Shri B. H. Kambli
- 78. Shri R. D. Redkar 79. Shri M. D. Pednekar
- 80, Shri N. G. Gosavi
- 81, Shri M. B. Gavandi
- 82. Shri T. M. Konadkar
- 83. Shri C. V. Kambli
- 84. Shri S. B. Redkar

- 85. Shri V. G. Nagolkar
- 86. Shri Ankush B. Redkar
- 87. Shri S. V. Kerkar
- 88. Shri L. R. Parulekar
- 89. Shri S. R. Gawade
- 90. Shri Kaitan M. Shivalkar
- 91. Shri M. M. Redkar
- 92. Shri R. S. Redkar
- 93. Shri K. P. Suryaji
- 94. Shri S. K. Upshekar
- 95. Shri P. B. Bhujang
- 96. Shri V. V. Sawant
- 97. Shri K. S. Pednekar
- 98. Shri B. E. Khan
- 99. Shri A. E. Khan
- 100. Shri J. M. Palyekar
- 101. Shri Vithal K. Gavandi.
- 102. Shri Rajaram S. Satoskar
- 103. Shri Madhukar V, Savant
- 104. Shri R. M. Padval
- 105. Shri Sadanand Shirodkar
- 106. Shri G. V. Raut

### APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Rele, Solicitor and Advocate.

For the Workmen-Shri S. M. Dharap, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Iron Ore Mines STATE: Maharashtra

Bombay dated the 3rd November, 1977

### AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour by virtue of the powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by its Order No. L-26012/11/75-D-IV(B) dated 1-9-1975:—

"Whether the action of the management of Redi Iron Ore Mine of Messrs Gogte Minerals in retrenching the following 106 permanent workmen with effect from the 15th May, 1975 was justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

Names of the workmen :---

(Names of the retrenched workmen are not repeated as they have been given above).

The facts disclosed in the statement of claim filed by the workmen through the Rashtriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh, Redi are that they are employed in the Iron Ore Mines of Messrs. Gogte Minerals. By notice dated 15-5-1975 the management retrenched the 106 workmen who are parties to this dispute on the ground that during rainy season i.e. May to October they are not finding it economical to operate the mines. The workmen question the legality and the propriety of the order of retrenchment. They raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vascoda-Gama who took up the matter in conciliation. Thereafter the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), Vasco-da-Gama submitted his failure of conciliation report dated 26-7-1975 to the Ministry, who on receiving the same referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The management filed a written statement stating that the order of retrenchment passed by them in respect of the workmen in question is legal and justified in the circumstances of the case. They say that the workmen raised a similar dispute with the management for retrenching the workmen during the off-season in 1974 i.e. May to October and the said dispute was referred to the Arbitration of Shri A. S. Gupta. Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Bombay. The Arbitrator held that the retrenchment was legal and justified. He also held that the management should give option to the employees either to accept retrenchment compensation or opt for continuity of service by regularising the intervening period of the off-season as leave without pay. They submit that during the off-season as leave without pay. They submit that during the Monsoon season ships will not be calling at the port

taking the cargo of Iron Ore. They say that by May, 75 they were having stock of Iron Ore worth Rs. 30 to 40 lakhs and their funds having thus got locked up they did not consider it economical to carryon the work of further extraction of Iron Ore. For that reason they tem-porarily closed their mines and retrenched the workmen in question.

This case having undergone several adjournments stood posted to 12-10-1977 on which date Shri Rele the learned Advocate appearing for the management filed a memorandum dated 23-9-1977 signed by Shri M. S. Rane, General Secretary, Rashtriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh, Redi and Shri A. B. Gogte, Rashfriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh, Redi and Sani A. B. Gogle. Partner, M/s. Gogle Minerals praying the Court for permission to withdraw this dispute in view of the amicable settlement of the dispute arrived at between the parties out of Court. Shri Dharap, the learned Advocate appearing for the workmen prayed for time till 31-10-1977 to ascertain from the Union whether the facts mentioned in the joint Memo. were correct. On 31-10-1977 Shri Dharap appeared in person before the Court and endorsed on the statement of t claim that he is not pressing the demand in question.

In view of the joint Memo, filed by the parties seeking the permission of the Tribunal to withdraw this dispute and the endorsement made by Shri Dharap for the workmen on the statement of claim that he is not pressing the demand this reference must be closed.

For the aforesaid reasons no order need be passed on this reference except to say that this reference is closed in view of the Joint Memo. filed by the parties, a copy of which is appended to this order.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer,

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/19 of 1975

Employer in Relation To

The Management of Redi Iron Ore Mine of Messrs. Gogte Minerals

AND

Their workmen

Subject: Industrial dispute between the workers represented by the Rashtriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh, Redi and M/s. Gogte Minerals, pertaining to retrenchment of workers in the month of May 1973.

May it please the Hon'ble Tribunal,

We, M/s. Gogte Minerals and the Rashtriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh. Redi beg to submit that the dispute referred to this Hon'ble Tribunal has been amicably settled between us, as per the Memorandum of Settlement dated 12th September 1977, signed at Bombay, before Hon'ble Shri Hussain Dalwal, Minister of Law & Judiciary, Govt. of Maharashtra.

In view of the settlement of the dispute, as per the said Memorandum of Settlement, we jointly request this Hon'ble Tribunal to permit us to withdraw the dispute pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

We request the Hon'ble Tribunal to pass suitable orders to the effect.

A. B. GOGTE, Partner.

M/s. Gogte Minerals.

Signed on: 23rd September, 1977.

M. S. RANE, General Secretary, Rashtriya Mine Mazdoor Sangh, Redi.

[No. L-26012/11/75-DIVB/DIIJ B]

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1977

S.O. 4032.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Madras, in the industrial disptues between the management of Messrs. Associated Cement Companies Limited, Madukkarai and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th December, 1977.

#### BEFORE THIRU K. SELVARATNAM, B.A., B.L.,

Presiding Officer,

Industrial Tribunal, Madras

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Monday, the 28th day of November, 1977 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 30 of 1977

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disptues Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of M/s. Associated Cement Companies Limited, Madukkarai).

### BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The General Secretary, Kovai Mavatta Cement Thozhila-lar Sangam, No. 17/225, Palghat Road, Maduk-karai-641105, Coimbatore District.

### AND

The Manager,

M/s. Associated Cement Companies Limited,

Madukkarai, Coimbatore District.

#### Reference:

er No. L-29011/34/76-D. III-B, dated 17th May, 1977 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 18th day of November, 1977 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material pepers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalorgal K. Venugopal and K. Ayyaswamy, Assistant Secretaries of the Union and of Thiruvalorgal T. S. Gopalan and S. Ranganathan, Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

#### AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of an industrial dispute between the Management of Messrs Associated Cement Companies Limited, Madukkarai and their workmen.

- (2) The matter under the reference is as follows:
  - the management of Messrs. Associated Companies Limited, Madukkarai, P.O. Associated Cement Companies Limited, Madukkarai, P.O. Coimbatore District in promoting Shri Kumaran, T. No. 51. Driller from 'C' grade to 'B' grade with effect from 13-9-1974 overlooking the claims of the following drillets in 'C' grade namely (i) Shri S. Ramalingam. R. No. 13; (ii) Shri S. Veluswamy, T. No. 153, (iii) Shri S. Arumugham, T. No. 26; (iv) Shri Chinnakaruppan, T. No. 154 and (v) Shri Sankaran. T. No. 158 is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled to and from what date? Cement
  - 2. What should be the criteria for promotion of "Jack Hammer Drillers" to the category of "Halco Drillers" and also whether the existing grades 'D' and 'C' only for Jack Hammer Drillers and Grades 'D', 'C' and 'B' for Halco Drillers are justified?"

- (3) The General Secretary, Kovai Mavatta Cement Thozhilalan Sangam has filed a claim statement, to which the Management filed a Counter Statement.
- (4) The facts that are raised in this dispute are briefly as follows: The Factory in question manufactures cement. Cement is produced out of the limestones quarried in the area in and around Madukkarai in Coimbatore District.
  The limestones are quarried by drilling operations. Drilling operations consist of two methods, one by hand drilling called Jack hammer drilling and the other method by mechanical drilling called Halco drilling. The operators working on Jack hammer drills are classified into 'D' and 'C' grades. The workers working on Halco drills are classified into 'D', 'C' and 'B' grades. The grades in respect of Halco drilling carries more wages than the grades in Jack hammer drilling. Thiruvalargal S. Ramalingam and S. Veluswamy were engaged in Jack hammer drilling like Thiru Kumaran. Ramalingam and Veluswamy have put in about 10 years of service as Halco Driller whereas kumaran had put in only 3 years of service as Halco driller. In spite of that, the claim of Ramalingam and Veluswamy was overlooked and Kumaran was transferred to Halco Drilling and it is clearly unjust and this has been done with mala fide intention to favour I.N.T.U.C. Union to which Kumaran belonged as against C.I.T.U. Union. The workers protested the action of the Management raising a dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner and the conciliation proceedings failed. So the matter was referred to this Tribunal. The Union's further contention is that a to this Tribunal. The Union's further contention is that a separate criteria for drilling categories alone could not be evolved as it will have its repurcussions on other categories and grades in the establishment as well as the industry and the suggests the following: Jack Hammer Drilling category should be fitted in Grade 'C' and Halco Drilling category should be fitted in Grade 'B'. The senior-most in the category should be promoted to the next higher category. who have attained the ceiling in a particular grade should also be promoted to the next higher grade and this criteria should be followed for the future incumbents alone.
- (5) The contention of the Management in their sections is: The classification has been done into five grades, viz., 'P' (unskilled), 'D' (Semi-skilled), 'C' (Skilled-lower), 'B' (Skilled-upper) and 'A' (Skilled-highly) as suggested by the Roard which was constituted in 1958. The (5) The contention of the Management in their counter grades are existing in the factory according to the classifi-cation. In the limestone quarries at Madukkarai drilling opera-tion is done by Jack hammer drilling and Halco drilling. The Jack hammer drillers are classified into 'D' and 'C' grades. The Halco drillers are classified into 'D', 'C' and 'B' grades. 'B' grades. Among the Jack hammer drilvers, if any Jack hammer driller reaches the maximum in the 'D' grade and his work is satisfactory, he will be eligible to be considered ms work is satisfactory, he will be eligible to be considered for promotion to 'C' grade. The work in the Jack hammer drilling category is not treated as skilled labour, whereas the work in the Halco drilling is considered as skilled labour and the grades are 'D', 'C' and 'B' and 'B' grade is considered as an upper grade. If a Jack hammer driller shows efficiency and reaches the maximum explication. and reaches the maximum ceiling level he is considered for Halco drilling and he is given a grade 'D' or 'C' or 'B' which is the upper grade in Halco drilling. In the present case, Kumaran had reached the ceiling level as Jack hammer driller and as such he was transferred to the category of Halco drilling and he reached the 'B' grade. There was no mala-fide conduct on the part of the Management in transferring Kumaran to Halco drilling category and it was done fairly as he had reached the ceiling level in Jack hammer drilling category, whereas the two persons Ramalingam and Veluswamy had not reached the ceiling level and when they reached the ceiling level they would be considered for transfer to Halco drilling category. They promoted Kumaran to 'B' grade in Halco drilling on instiffable ground, viz., his work, atendance, job knowledge and conduct were satisfactory and also reached the maximum in his grade. allegation that Kumaran was promoted as a measure of favouritism is quite unfair. The Halco drillers in 'C' grade are not entitled to the promotion to 'B' grade as a matter of right. Even in the lack hammer drilling category they ere not entitled for promotion to 'C' grade automatically and they must prove their efficiency in their work and also bear good conduct. In laving down the criteria, seniority alone should not be the criteria for promotion and it has to be considered along with other factors like the efficiency and his conduct. The Management had acted fairly and justly in

- promoting Kumaran to 'B' grade in Halco drilling category.' Hence the award may be passed rejecting the claim of the workmen.
- (6) The points that arise for determination are: (1) whether the Management was justified in transferring Kumaran overlooking the claims of Ramalingam and Veluswamy and (2) what is the criteria to be adopted for promotion in the two categories under reference.
- (7) Point No. 1: The grievance of the Union is that Kumaran who was put in only three years of service has been transferred to the category of Halco drilling overlooking the claims of Ramalingam and Veluswamy who have put in 10 years of service in the Jack hammer drilling. The contention of the Management is that the transfer of Kumaran to to Halco drilling category was not based upon the seniority service, but was based upon his technical skill, efficiency, conduct and reaching of the maximum ceiling limit in respect of wages in the Jack hammer drilling category and the Management did not discriminate the two persons on any other ground with mala-fide intention to help labourers belonging to I.N.T.U.C. as against C.I.T.U. In considering the contention of the Management, the Tribunal has to consider whether the Management was actuated by any dishonest intention in transferring Kumaran to 'B' grade in Halco drilling having regard to the facts and circumstances of this case. It is an admitted fact that Halco drilling requires a high technical skill, whereas Jack hammer drilling is only a simple device which any lay man can operate. Fvidence was also let in by the Management by examining Thiru K.M.R. Reddy who is a Manager (Mining). He says that he is a qualified Mines Manager under the Mines Act and the Madukkarai Cement Factory is one of the 17 factories owned by the Associated Cement Companies Limited. Necessary material is obtained by drilling in the limestone block with the help of Jack hammers, Halco and Wagon drills. Jack hammer is a small drilling machine weighing about 35 to 40 kgs. and capable of drilling 1-1/2" diameter holes to a depth of 5 feet and it is manually operated by handling only one valve holding by hand and the work does not entail much skill and strain. On the contrary, Halco drill is a self propelled drilling 1ig, consisting of various air motors meant for different operations such as rotation, lowering or pulling out the drill rods and moving the machine from place to place and it is capable of drilling 4" diameter holes upto a depth of 100 feet and it is being worked by manipulating various valves. For operating Halco drilling, basic knowledge of compressed air motors and drilling is necessary. Thus from his evidence, it is clear that for Halco is a sophisticated machine, for which high technical skill is required. Therefore it is needless to say that it is absolutely necessary for a man to have necessary skill to be considered for transfer to Halco drilling category. Even W.W.1 Thiru S. Veluswamy, a driller who is working in the quarry from 1947 admits that he worked as a Jack hammer driller for 18 years before he was transferred as a Halco Driller and Halco drilling was a tough job and it also warrants technical skill in the matter of rod adjustment. It is not the case of the Union that Kumaran lacked any of the qualities and skill for operating Halco drilling machine. If the Management says, that aspect was considered while trans-ferring Kumaran to Halco Drilling category, the Tribunal cannot attribute mala-fide intention to he Management. The one other aspect was taken into account in the case of Kumaran was his reaching the ceiling level in the grade of Jack hammer drilling. M.W.1 says that Kumaran reached the ceiling quicker than Ramalingam and Veluswami and he was given additional special increment in recognition of his highest output in 1967 and he was drawing a personal allowance of 90 paise whereas the others were drawing only 60 paise. It is also seen from Ex M-6 that Kumaran reached the maximum ceiling limit in his category in 'C' grade. It is no doubt true that Kumaran entered like any other worker as Jack hammer driller but due to his efficiency he earned increments and reached the maximum in his grade Naturally, the Management to avoid stagnation, transferred him to Halco drilling category, so that he can earn higher wages and one cannot find fault with the Management for giving him opportunity to earn higher wages as an impetus in that category. Having regard to the technical skill involved, seniority in service alone cannot be the only criterion. It is also to be noted that some of the Jack hammer drillers had not opted for Halco drilling category as the work is very tough and it requires high degree of skill. As regards three other persons. Chinnakaruppan examined as W.W.2 says that he was working as Jack hammer

driller in the 'C' grade for the past 10 years, but he was not given a chance in Halco drilling. That instance has been cited by the learned counsel appearing for the Management on the erroneous assumption that it is a promotion and not a transfer. Having regard to the evidence in this case, I find that it is only a transfer and not a promotion and it depends upon several factors. Therefore, there cannot be any grievance against the Management if the Management had not chosen to transfer a person if he is not possessed of necessary qualifications. The division of labour as Jack hammer drillers and Halco drillers is similar to the division of labour prevailing in other factorles and the basic principle evolving grades is similar to the principles adopted by the other Companies as seen from Exs. M-17 to M-21. Therefore having regard to the circumstances and facts of this case the Management was justified in transferring Kumaran to Halco drilling category. This point is answered in the affirmative.

- (b) Point No. 2: As I discussed earlier, for transferring a person from Jack hammer drilling he should possess necessary skill and technical knowledge for operating a sophisticated machine like Halco drill, one cannot claim the transfer to the other category solely on the basis of seniority in service. For transfer of a person from Jack hammer category it has also to be considered as to whether a person in Jack hammer category has reached the maximum ceiling level in his grade and has attained necessary skill, and if it is so, it is the duty of the Management to transfer him to Halco drilling category. Suitability of the candidate to a particular job is to be left to the discretion of the Management in the interest of the prosperity of the factory. Therefore, it is not for the Tribunal to lay down a hard and tast rule of selection of candidates for a particular job especially when the job entails high degree of technical skill and labour. This Tribunal can intervene only when other things being equal, the Management acts in disregard of all cannons of justice, with malar fide intention. The legitimate right of the worker for promotion or transfer arises only if the worker is suitable for a job. This point is answered accordingly.
- (9) There are only two categories for Jack hammer drillers, i.e., 'D' and 'C' and a person is first entertained in the 'D' grade and later promoted to 'C' grade, whereas in the Halco drilling there are three grades 'D', 'C' and 'B'. When a person is entertained in the 'D' grade, he will be promoted to 'C' grade and finally to 'B' grade. The contention of the Union is that distinction should go. I do not agree with the contention of the Union for the following reasons: In the Jack hammer drilling operation, one need not have special skill to operate the machine and it is sufficient if he holds on the machine. Therefore Jack hammer drilling category is only in the nature of unskilled or semi-skilled work, whereas in the other category only a skilled labourer can alone be employed and the degree of skill varies according to the capacity and experience of that person employed and naturally there are three gardes in Halco drilling so that when one reaches 'B' grade he should be highly skilled person. Having regard to the nature of the work involved in the two categories it is futile to compare the grades in both the categories. It also appears that such a distinction is based upon from the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Cement industry constituted in 1958. Therefore, the grades existing in the respective categories are well justified.
- (10) In the result, an Award is passed rejecting the claims of the Union.

Dated, this 28th day of November, 1977.

Sd/- eligible Presiding Officer

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen

W.W. 1-Thiru S. Veluswamy.

W.W. 2-Third N. Chinnakaruppan.

For Management

M.W. 1-Thiru K. M. R. Reddy, Manager (Mining).

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

#### For workmen

- Ex. W-1/12-3-75—Letter from the Union to the Management regarding change of grade given to Thiru Kumaran.
- Ex. W-2/30-3-76—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) II, Madras raising dispute.

#### For Management

- Ex. M-1/12-10-75—Letter from the Union to the Labour Enforcement Officer, Coimbatore regarding change of grade given to Thiru Kumaran. (copy).
- Ex. M-2/18-10-75—Letter from Labour Enforcement Officer(C), Coimbatore to the Management enclosing Ex. M-1 for remarks. (copy).
- Ex. M-3/31-10-75—Letter from the Management to the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Coimbatore submitting remarks on Ex. M-1. (copy).
- Ex. M-4/28-4-76—Minutes of discussions held at the office of the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Combatore, (copy).
- Ex. M-5/7-5-76—Conciliation failure report. (copy).
- Ex. M-6-12/14-7-76—Statement showing the list of drilliers who reached ceiling of grades on 13-2-73 and the promotions granted. (copy).
- Ex. M-7/16-7-76—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central)-I, Madras requesting to take action to change the grades of the affected workers. (copy).
- Ex. M-8/16-8-76-Conciliation failure report. (copy).
- Ex. M-9/14-9-76-Letter from the Government to the parties deciding not to refer this dispute to the Industrial Tribunal. (copy).
- Ex. M-10—Extract of I Wage Board Report regarding fixation of differentials.
- Ex. M-11—Extract of First Wage Board Report regarding Basic wage scale for daily rated operatives.
- Ex. M-12—Extract of II Wage Board Report regarding basic wage scale for daily rated operatives.
- Ex. M-13—Extract from the settlement dated 7-5-1975 revising wage scale for operatives from 1-5-75.
- Ex. M-14—Statement showing promotions of Quarry drillers from 1969 to 1976.
- Ex. M-15-Statement giving details of drillers employed and their wage increase from 1-1-1967.
- Ex. M-16/6-6-77—Letter from the Management to Madras Cements, Thulukkapatti requesting particulars in respect of drillers. (copy).
- Ex. M-17/ -6-77—Reply letter from Tamil Nadu Cement Corporation Ltd., furnishing particulars in respect of Quarry drillers. (copy).
- Ex. M-18/8-6-77—Letter from Chettinad Cement Corporation Ltd., Puliyur to the Management furnishing particulars in respect of Quarry drillers. (copy).
- Ex. M-19/4-7-77—Letter from the India Cements Ltd. to the Management furnishing details about Quarry Drillers. (copy).
- Ex. M-20/8-7-77—Letter from the Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. to the Management furnishing details about Quarry drillers. (copy).

- Ex. M-21/26-7-77—Letter from the India Cements Ltd., to the Management furnishing particulars in respect of quarry drillers. (copy).
- Ex. M-22-List of Halco drillers as on 1-9-1977.
- Ex. M-23—Extract from the Standard list of occupational nomenclatures prepared by the Director General of Resettlement and Employment.

Sd/- Illegible Presiding Officer

Note: Parties are directed to take return of their document(s) within six months from the date of the Award.

[No. L-29011/34/34/76-D. IIIB]

MANJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1977

S.O. 4033.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-12-77

# BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

### PRESENT

J. Narain Esqr., M.A., B.L.,

Presiding Officer.

### Reference No. CGIT-24 of 1975

Parties:—Employers in relation to National Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay.

### AND

### Their workmen.

### Appearances:

For the Employers: (1) Shri V. V. Pai, Advocate,

(2) Shri S. D. Vimadalal, Senior Counsel.

For the workmen: (1) Shri Madan Phadnis, Advocate.

(2) Shri P. N. Subramanyan,

General Secretary,

National & Grindlays Bank Employees' Union, Bombav.

Industry:

Banking.

State:

Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 3rd November, 1977

#### **AWARD**

1. The Government of India by their Order dated the 16th May, 1975, in exercise of powers conferred by Sec-

tion 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

#### **SCHEDULE**

- "Whether the management of the Messrs National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Bombay is justified in introducing 'mechanisation' at Bombay main office and Current Accounts Departments of its Branches at Bombay? If so, to what extent and to what relief the workmen are entitled?"
- 2. Simultaneously there was a Reference pending before this Tribunal, namely Ref. No. CGIT-1 of 1975. The dispute there was the same, the relief portion, however, was slightly different as will appear from the Schedule appended to the Government of India Order dated the 23rd December, 1974. The subject matter of dispute was the following:—
  - "Whether the management of M/s. National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay is justified in introducing mechanisation at its Bombay Main Office and the Current Accounts Departments of its Branches in Bombay? If not, to what relief me the workmen entitled?"
- 3. When this Reference was taken up for hearing the National & Grindlays Bank Employees' Union (hereinafter 1eferred to as the 'Union') submitted that the matter referred for adjudication by the Government of India by their Order dated the 23rd December, 1974 was not the dispute which the Union was interested and since the dispute in which the Union was interested has been referred by the Government of India by its Order dated 16th May, 1975, the Union was not interested in pursuing the Reference No. CGIT-1 of 1975. My predecessor-in-office was of the view that since the Union did not press for adjudication of the Reference and the Management had not filed any counter to the application, he, therefore, dismissed the Reference for non-prosecution by his Order dated the 12th June, 1975.
- 4. Shortly stated the history of the dispute is that Bank in its five branches in Bombay introduced machanisation rendering large number of senior employees as surplus and compelled them to do odd jobs and some of them were made to sit idle. When the Bank initiated certain steps towards mechanisation in reorganising its Current Accounts Departments, the Union wrote a letter to the Bank on the 26th December, 1972 requesting them to withdraw the notice of reorganisation until the matter was discussed with Union. Another letter to the same effect was sent on 26th February, 1973. The matter went also to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, but it is said that due to the non-effective intervention of the Assistant Labour Commission the Bank took further advantage of the situation and intensified its scheme of mechanisation. Ultimately the dispute was taken in conciliation, but the Conciliation Officer submitted his failure report.
- 5. Permission to introduce mechanisation was granted to the Banks under the first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. Chapter No. VI which was on mechanisation interalia provides as follows:—

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(iii) that there will be no retrenchment on the introduction of the machines as in (i) and (ii) above and the displacement of staff in a particular department

- or office/branch where such machines are introduced will be kept at the minimum possible level.
- 6.2 The workmen or their representatives will not object to the introduction of machines, as mentioned above and to the consequent reorganisation.
- 6.3 The question whether the scope of utilisation of the machines referred to above can be extended or not, will be considered afresh as early as possible after 31-12-1968."
- 6. The contention of the Union is that true it is that the Bank did not resort to any retrenchment, but subsequent action of the Bank amply showed the sinister move to effect the drastic retrenchment in the Bombay Branches. As against the total number of 112 clerks in the Current Accounts Department, after mechanisation of these five branches 71 clerks have been displaced. Even though no job of Peons are mechanised the Bank has rendered 10 Peons as surplus and displaced them from the department out of the earlier strength of 30 Peons.
- 7. The National & Grindlays Bank Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank') has raised certain preliminary issues. They have contended that the subject matter of the Reference is covered by the First Bipartite Settlement and continued by the subsequent two Settlements and, therefore, the present Reference made during the currency of the Settlement is bad in law. The Reference is also premature in as much the procedure set out in para 31 of the Second Bipartite Settlement dated 12th October, 1970 has not been followed and/or exhausted. Attack has been made upon the wordings used in the Order of Reference. It is contended that even in event the Bank's action be held to be not justified, no relief can be granted to the workmen because the terms of reference are that the question of relief is to be considered only if the action is justified. The workmen have already withdrawn or given up or disclaimed the right to claim relief in Reference No. CGIT-1 of 1975, as such the present Reference is barred by res-judicata or principles thereof. The Bank denied that any employee was found surplus and that the senior employees were compelled to do odd jobs or were made to sit idle. The Bank introduced mechanisation for the first time in 1942. Nearly all the workmen/staff of the Bank are persons who joined their service after 1942 and the fact that mechanisation was in existence before they joined must have made them aware that when there was great pressure of work and/or when speed and accuracy was required. machines were being used. This obvious knowledge of the state of affairs would show that the employees cannot take exception to mechanisation. Further the question of introduction of mechanisation is entirely a part of the management function and falls within the frame-work of Chapter of the First Bipartite Settlement, Mechanisation in the Bank has been introduced in terms of First Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. When machines were introduced, necessarily the work of posting ledger by hand was eliminated and, therefore, the ledger keepers who used to write were displaced; meaning thereby that some other type of work was given to them.
- 8. Since the matter was argued only on the preliminary points I propose not to refer to other points referred to in the two statements of claim.
- 9. It has been strenuously argued for the Bank that the present Reference is not maintainable inasmuch as it was made

during the pendency of Reference No. CGIT-1 of 1975 which would mean that the government cancelled that Reference and made the present reference. In support of this contention, reliance is placed upon State of Bihar & Ganguli (D.N.) and others (1958 II LLJ page 634). In this case dispute between the Management of Bata Shoe Company Ltd. & their 31 workmen was referred by Notification dated 8th October, 1954. The dispute was whether the dismissal of the workmen was justified; if not, whether they were entitled to reinstatement or any other relief. This was Ref. No. 10 of 1954. On 15th January, 1955, a similar industrial dispute between the same Bata Shoe Company Ltd, & its 29 other workmen was referred which was numbered as Reference No. 1 of 1955. These two references were consolidated by the Industrial Tribunal. When these two references had made some progress, the Government of Bihar issued a third Notification dated 17th September, 1955, by which it purported to supersede the two earlier notifications, to combine the said two disputes into one dispute, to implead the two sets of workmen involved in the two said disputes together and to refer the same to the adjudication of the Industrial Tribunal. The dispute thus referred to was "whether the dismissal of the 60 workmen mentioned in Annexure B was justified or unjustified; and to what relief, if any, those workmen are entitled?" It was held by the Supreme Court that after the dispute is referred to the Tribunal during the continuancy of the reference proceeding, it is the Tribunal which is seized of the dispute and which can exercise jurisdiction in respect of it. Accordingly, the third notification was held invalid and ultra vires. Regard being had to the above decision, it must be held that in the instant case the Central Government had no jurisdiction to make the present reference and accordingly it must be held to be incompetent.

10. In the First Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966 the employees were represented by All India Bank Employees' Association and All India Bank Employees' Federation. Chapter VI of the Settlement refers to the subject of mechanisation and relevant provision thereof has already been reproduced while stating the facts of the case. It was to be binding on the parties for three years from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1968 and "shall continue to be binding even thereafter until either party gives to the other two months' notice in writing of intention to terminate this settlement". This was followed by two other Settlements; second one was dated 12th October, 1970 and the third one dated 8th November, 1973. Both the All India Bank Employees' Association & the All India Bank Employees' Federation were parties to the Second Settlement whereas only the All India Bank Employees' Association was a party to the Third Settlement. Provision regarding mechanisation as set out in the First Bipartite Settlement remained unaffected by the subsequent two Settlements. The Second Settlement came into force with retrospective effect from 1st January 1970 and "shall be binding on the parties for four years from 1st January 1970 to 31st December, 1973 and shall continue to be binding even thereafter until either party gives to the other two months' notice in writing of intention to terminate this Settlement". Regarding resolving disputes, para 31 reads as follows :-

"If any doubt or difficulty arises regarding interpretation of any provision of this Settlement, the matter will be taken up only at the level of Indian Bank's Asso-

ciation and the All Indian Bank Employees' Association for discussion and settlement."

The Third Settlement "shall be binding on the parties upto 31st December, 1973 and shall continue to remain binding thereafter until either party gives to the other two months' notice in writing of intention to terminate this Settlement." It also contained a provision similar to para 31 of the Second Settlement.

- 11. Relying on the Union's own case that there has been no retrenchment and what is stated in paragraph 6.2 of the Chapter VI on mechanisation of the First Bipartite Settlement regarding no right of objection to the introduction of machines and the provisions of Sections 18 & 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, it has been argued for the Bank that the Union, which admittedly is affiliated to the All India Bank Employees' Association, cannot be allowed to raise the present industrial dispute. Section 18(1) says that the stttlement arrived at by agreement between the employer and the workmen, otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding, shall be binding on the parties to the agreement. Speaking on the period of operation Section 19(2) says that the settlement "shall continue to be binding on the parties after the expiry of the period aforesaid, until the expiry of two months from the date on which a notice in writing of an intention to terminate the settlement is given by one of the parties to the other party or parties to the settlement." It is common round that no such notice to terminate the settlement has been given.
- 12. For the Union it was vehemently argued that three Settlements cannot stand in the way of the present Reference inasmuch as it has not been signed by a registered Trade Union. In support of this contention, reference was made to Sections 2(p), 36 & Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules and section 2(h) of the Trade Union Act of 1926. Section 2(p) defines settlement and it contemplates signing of agreements by the parties thereof in such a manner as may be prescribed. Rule 58 lays down that the settlement shall be in Form 'H' and it shall be signed by.....(b) in the case of workmen, by any officer of a trade union of workmen or by five representatives of the workmen duly authorised in this behalf at a meeting of the workmen held for the purpose," Relying on Section 36, it was argued that for the purpose of representation the Indsutrial Disputes Act makes a distinction between a registered Trade Union and Federation of Trade Unions, Section 2(h) of the Trade Unions Act says that a trade union includes any federation of two or more trade unions. It has been stated at the Bar that the All India Bank Employees' Association was registered in 1975, that is, not when the settlements were made. For the Bank it was submitted that Rule 58 nowhere speaks that the settlement shall be signed by a registered trade union nor there is any such provision in the Industrial Disputes Act. It is not necessary for the present purpose to consider whether and if so, for what purpose Industrial Disputes Act makes a distinction between the registered Trade Union and an unregistered Trade Union. Suffice it to say that for the settlement to be binding Act does not contemplate its signing by a registered Trade Union or an Association of Trade Unions.
- 13. Next it was argued for the Union that the demand is not for a change of conditions in service, but in furtherance of

settlement; what they want is that injustice that has been done to them while implementing the settlement should be undone. For this purpose reference was made to the word 'displacement' and it was urged that the kind of mechanisation that has been resorted to has resulted in retrenchment and this is in violation of the settlement. For the Bank it was submitted that the result of machanisation was not retrenchment, but displacement of workmen Regard being had to the contentions of the parties manifestly, there is dispute as to interpretation of the word 'displacement' occurring in the settlement. That being so, the forum of agitating this question should be as provided in para 31 of the Second Settlement and not in a Reference. For the above reasons, I agree with the Bank that so long as no notice of terminating the Settlement is served the present Reference is not maintainable.

- 14. It was next argued for the Bank that Ref. No. CGIT-1 of 1975 having been dismissed for non-prosecution, the present Reference is barred by res-judicata. This contention cannot be upheld since the aforesaid Reference did not finally and substantially decide the dispute in question.
- 15. Some argument was also advanced that the statement of claim, which has been filed by the Union, does not disclose any cause of action. As against this, the learned Counsel for the Union referred to paragraphs 3, 4, 10, 14, 23, 28, 29, 46, 62, 64, 69, 70, 71, 97 & 99 of their statement of claim. Alternatively, it was argued that all the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure do not apply to a Reference under the Industrial Disputes Act. Regard being had to the view that I have taken of the above, it is not necessary to decide this question at the present stage.
- of the present Reference are such that no effective order can be passed by this Tribunal. In the first place, it was urged that the Tribunal is not required to pronounce whether the Bank was unjustified in introducing mechanisation. Secondly, according to the second sentence of the Schedule of the Order of Reference if the introduction of the Scheme was justifiable, manifestly no relief can be afforded to the workmen. I do not agree with the submission made. The first sentence, in fact, contemplates adjudication whether the introduction of the Scheme was justified or unjustified. If it was justified the workmen will be entitled to no relief. In the circumstance, the Reference can be answered effectively.
- 17. In the result, I hold that the Reference is not maintainable and it is answered accordingly.

J. NARAIN, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-12011/17/74-LR. III]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 4034.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1598, dated the 21st May, 1977, published in Part II Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) on the

Gazette of India, dated the 28th May, 1977 for sub-paras (ii) and (iii) read the following namely:—

"(ii) Government securities as defined in clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debit Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government.

(iii) Any other negotiable securities or bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government.

Not less than 25%"

[No, G. 27035(5)/76-PFI(i)]

#### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4035.—In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1599, dated the 21st May, 1977, published in Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 28th May, 1977, for sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) read the following namely:—

"(ii) Government securities as defined in clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government.

(iii) Any other negotiable securities or bonds, the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and uconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government.

Not less > than 25%"

[No. G. 27035(5)/76-PFI(ii)]

#### नई विस्त्री, 12 विसम्बर, 1977

का ब्हार 4036, — यतः के त्यीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैं सर्वे शिक्त एक्सपोर्टेंस (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेंड, "पाको हाउस" 74-बी, किन्दिक्षली इंग्डिन्ट्रियल एस्टेंट, किन्दिक्षली (पश्चिम), मुस्बई 67, नामक ग्यापन से नम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मणाश्यों की बहुमंदया इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मणाश्यों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध मधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

भनः भनं, उक्त मधिनियम की धारा । की उपधारा (4) हारा प्रथल गिक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त मधिनियम के उपधन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू करती है।

यर मधिसूचना 30 जून, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी आएगी।

[सं॰एस॰ 35018 (92)/77 पी॰ एफ॰ ]]]

### New Delhi, the 12th December, 1977

S.O. 4036.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shakti Exports (Private) Limited, "Paco House" 74-B. Kandivli Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay-67, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June. 1975.

[No. S. 35018(92)/77-PF. II]

कार्ण्या० 4037 --यन केन्द्राय मरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैं मर्स बायमल निर्दिग इन्डम्ड्रीं 28ए-डी गवर्नमैंन्ट इन्डिस्ट्रियस एस्टेट किन्दिश्वली (पश्चिम), बम्बई 67 जिसमें 30, जम्बूल यादो, कालबादेवी, बम्बई 2 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उनवन्ध उसन स्थापन को लागू किए जाने साहिए,

भन अब उक्त भिधित्यम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रयत्त णक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भिधितियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह म्रधिसूचना । मार्च, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी। [स॰ एस॰35018(93)/77-पी॰एफ॰II]

S.O. 4037.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bagamal Knitting Industries 28, A-D-Government Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay 67 including its branch at 30, Jambool Wadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1976.

[No. S. 35018(93)/77-PF. II]

का • आ • 4038 — मत केन्द्रीय भरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैं ससे रंगाम्बामी एण्ड कम्पनी (कायम्बट्य) सं • 52, 11 वी मेन रोड मालेश्वरम, बंगलोर 55, जिसमें उसका तीसरी मंजिल सं • 75 काला-सीपालायम, स्यू ऐक्सटेंगन, पोस्ट बाक्स सं • 6872 बंगलोर-2 स्थित विकय और भी कम भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मबारियों की बहुमंख्या इस बान पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मबरी घविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध जक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

भ्रतः भ्रम, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपग्रक्ष उक्त स्थापन को लागू करनी है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 मई, 1977 को प्रतृत्त हुई नमझी जाएगी।

[स॰ एस॰ 35019(352)/77 पी॰एफ॰ II]

S.O. 4038.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employers in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rangaswamy and Company (Coimbatore), No. 52, 11th Main Roud, Malleswaram, Bangalore-55, including its Sales and Shoom, 2nd Floor No. 75, Kalasipalyam, New Extension, Post Box No. 6872, Bangalore-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(352)/77-PF. II]

का० ग्रां० 4039.—यतः केन्द्रीय गरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमं प्रीमियर मगनीज ग्रीर कारपोरेणन, चिपुरपल्ली, श्रीकाकुलम जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ग्रीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बान पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निश्चि ग्रीर प्रकीण उपवंध ग्राधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपवन्ध उकन स्थापन को लागु किए जाने चाहिए;

श्रनः श्रव, उक्त श्रिधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त श्रिधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 विसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी आएगी। [सं० एस० 35019(416)/77 पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 4039.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Premier Manganese Ore Corporation, Chipurupalli, Srikakulam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(416)/77-PF. II]

का॰ आ॰ 4040.—-यन. केन्द्रीय मरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मससें बोम गाईन्स स्टेट, कुट्टा, विशेष कुर्ग, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ग्रीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसस्या इस बान पर महमन हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवष्य निधि ग्रीर प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध ग्रिधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को नागू किए जाने चाहिए;

ग्रतः ग्रब, उक्तं ग्रिधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त ग्राक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त ग्रिधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करनी है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 सिनम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी। [सं० एस० 35019(420)/77 पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 4040.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bose Garden Estate, Kutta, South Coorg, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Mis-

cellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made application to said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(420)/77 P.F. II]

का (ब्ह्रा) 4041.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि छौर प्रकीण उपबंध श्रिधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की घारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त सक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में श्रीवण्यक जांच करने के परचान 31 जुलाई, 1977 से मैसर्स बिन्द बेल, सुकुन्द निवास, उद्दर्शी नामक स्थापन की उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिद्धिट करती है।

[सं॰एस 35019(421)/77 पी॰एफ॰ II(ii)]

S.O. 4041.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirty first day of July, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Bind Well, Mukund Nivas, Udupi, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(421)/77-PF. II(ii)]

कार्ज्या० 4042 — यतः केन्द्रीय मरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० डी० फ्रांसिस एण्ड सन्स, फर्मीचर मरबैन्टस एम०जे०पी० रोड पोस्ट बाक्स स० 6596, बंगलोए-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ग्रीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि ग्रीर प्रकीण उपबंध ग्रीधनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

भतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त ग्रिधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन। को लागु करती है।

यह प्रधिमुचना 30 जून, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी ज।एगी।

[स॰ एस॰ 35019(422)/77-पी॰एफ॰-II]

S.O. 4042.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. D. Francis and Sons, Furniture Merchants, S.J.P. Road, Post Box No. 6596 Bangalone-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(422)/77-PF. II]

का पा 4043 — यमः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होना है कि मैमसे श्री वेंकट राजू इंजीनियरिंग वर्ष में, ग्रिरिकाधोटा, सलूर (टी॰ क्यू), श्रीकाकुलम जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक धौर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बान पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि धौर प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध ग्रिधिनयम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागु किये जाने चाहिये;

भंतः, प्रव, उक्त स्रधिनियम की धारा । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिमूचना 1 जून, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(423)/77-पी० एफ० II]

8.0. 4043.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Venkat Raju Engineering Works, Arikathota, Salur (TQ), Srikakulam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(423)/77-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4044.—--यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैससे पी० एस० एंड कम्पनी, पोस्ट बाक्स मं० 31, विशाखायलनम, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक धौर कर्मचारियों की- बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि भौर प्रकीर्ण जपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागृ किय जाने चाहियें;

भतः, त्रवः, उक्त प्रधिनियमं की धारा । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा भवतः शक्तियों का प्रयोगं करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियमं के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को सागू करती है।

यह म्रिधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृक्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एम० 35019(424)/77-पी० एफ० II]

s.o. 4044.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs P. S. and Company, Post Box No. 31, Visakhapatnam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(424)/77-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4045.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वि नरसम्पत कोश्रापरेटिय एप्रिकल्चरल डेवेलपमेट बैक लिमिटेड, नरसम्पत, बरागल जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक श्रीर कर्म-चारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निश्चि श्रीर प्रकीण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध जक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहियें;

मतः, अन, उपत मधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

सह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी आयेगी।

[सं॰ एस॰ 35019(425)/77-पी॰ एफ॰ 🎵

S.O. 4045.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Narsampet Co-operative Agricultural Development Bank Limited, Narsampet, Warangal District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central 124 GI/77—9

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said exablishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(425)/77-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4046.— यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीस होता है कि मैससं जेपीका केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज (इन्डिया), ए०-1/7, जेपीका हाउस, क्रुष्णा नगर, दिस्सी-51, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्म-चारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहसत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी पिकष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपबन्ध घिधिनयम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को सागू किये जाने चाहिये;

श्रतः, श्रवः, उक्त श्रीधिनियम की धारा । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त श्रीधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को सागु करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई ममझी जायेगी।

[स॰ एस॰ 35019(427)/77-पी॰ एफ॰ **П**]

S.O. 4046.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jepika Chemical Industries (India), A-1/7, Jepika House, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-51, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(427)/77-PF. II]

का० घा० 4042.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वरीना केनिल इन्डस्ट्रीज, 308/3, सामजावा माग, घोल्ड रोहतक रोड, नई विल्ली-35, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक धौर कर्मेचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बान पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि धौर प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध घिष्ठिनयम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को सामू किये जाने चाहियें;

मतः, प्रवः, उक्तः प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1977 को प्रवृक्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं॰ एस॰ 35019(428)/77-पी॰ एफ॰ II] एस॰ एम॰ शहस्रानामन, उप सिषक्

S.O. 4047.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Darina Cable Industries, 308/3, Shabzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, New Delhi-35, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(428)/77-PF. II]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 क्ता॰ मा॰ 4048,---कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 36 के प्रमुगरण में, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के कर्मचारी राज्य 31 मार्च, 1976 को समाप्त

पे <b>छ</b> ला <b>थर्ष</b> (1974-75)	लेखा गीर्ष	राशि	जोड़
रुपए		क्षपए	रुपए
	वीमाकृत वर्धाक्तयों तथा उनके परिवारों को क्रितलाभ		
	क चिकिस्मा हितलाभ		
24,98,12,608	(1) चिकित्सा उपचार तथा प्रभूति सुविश्रो भादि की ब्यवस्था पर होने वाले वार्ज में निगम के शेयर के रूप में राज्य सरकारों श्रादि को भवायगियां	30,80,17,039	
	घटाएं वर्ष के दौरान चिकित्सा देख-रेख की बाबत राज्य सरकारों को ऐसी भद्यागियां जो पूजीगत निर्माण/चिकित्सा ग्रारक्षित निधि में अन्तरित की गई		
24,98,12,608		30,80,17,039	
1,51,80,636	(2) चिकित्सा उपचार नथा देखरेख नथा प्रमूनि मुविधाए (निगम झारा प्रत्यक्ष रूपसे किए गए खर्चे)	1,94,95,306	
00.40.00.044	जोड़क-चिकित्सा हिनलाभ		32,75,12,345
26,49,93,244	जाकृ—कार्याकरण विशेषाच		32,70,12,040
11,35,35,831	(1) बीमारी हितलाभ	12,81,80,389	
1,14,56,000	(2) विस्तरित भीमारी हितलाभ	1,40,17,842	
86,03,268	(3) प्रसुति हिनसाभ	1,02,64,653	
/30/24	(4) श्रपंगता हितलाम		
2,07,65,636	्र (कः) प्रस्थायी	248,54,977	
3,42,19,000	(ख) स्थायी (पंजीक्कत मृल्य)	5,42,40,000	
93,97,000	(5) ब्राश्चितजन हिनलाभ (पूंजीगन मूल्प)	1,16,99,000	
8,96,653	(6) प्रन्रयेष्टि हितलाभ	8,95,585	
19,88,74,388	जोड़ख-नकव हिस लाभ		
	ग भ्रन्य हितलाभ		24,41,52,346
74,890 2,44,176	<ul> <li>(क) ग्रयंग बीमा क्वत व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास पर व्यय</li> <li>(क) चिकित्सा मंडल तथा ग्रपीस ग्रीधकरण</li> <li>(ग) बीमा-क्वत व्यक्तियो को ग्रयायिक्या</li> </ul>	33,683 3,15,771	
1,14,139	1. संबंदि क्यें तथा/या मजदूरी की हानि	1,36,509	
1,14,133	2. परिवार नियोजन के प्रस्तर्गत प्रसागिक ज्यय		
	(भ) सहायता अनुवान	= 15	
2,25,623	(इ.) विविध	2,35,864	
	जोडगप्रस्य हितलाभ		70101
6,58,728	•		7,21,817
46,45,26,360	बीमाक्कत व्यक्तियों तथा उनके पश्चिरों को कुल हिसलाभ		57,23,86,508
	2. प्रशासम् । वय		
	(क) मधीक्षण		
69,556	<ol> <li>निगम, स्थायी समिति, क्षेत्रीय बोर्ड प्राधि</li> </ol>	57,683	
1,81,013	2. प्रधान मधिकारी	2,30,286	
36,64,180	3. भ्रम्य भ्रष्टिकारी 4. लिपिक वर्गीय स्वापना	45,15,561	
1,97,92,448	त. लिपक वर्गाय स्वापना 5. चतुर्च श्रेणी कर्मचारी	2,38,73,028	
35,21,247	a. प्रमुख अणा कम्पणण a. भ्राकस्मिक क्ष्यय	43,07,210 98,82,613	
79,34,854	० भागारम्य ७५५		
3,51,63,298	जोड़कघन्नीकण		4,28,66,371
	बफील्ब कार्य		
9,87,722	1. भविकारी	9,02,917	
1,99,03,554	2. सिपिक वर्गीय स्थापमा	2,34,96,864	
33,81,517	<ol> <li>चतुर्ध श्रेणी कर्मचारी</li> </ol>	38,10,214	
21,55,958	4. ब्राकरमिक व्यथ	24,51,084	
2,64,28,751	जोड़ जा		3,06,61,079
	धागे ले जाया गया जोड़		64,59,13,958

विसम्बर 2 1977

वर्ष 1975-76 संबंधी परीक्षित लेखे तथा उनके सबंध में लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट भ्राम सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित की जाती है। बीमा निगम

वर्ष का भाग अयय लेखा

			भाय
पिछला वर्ष (1974-75)	लेखा णीर्ष	राशि	जोड़
रुपए		रुपग्	<b>र</b> पए
	1 अंगदान		
60,34,74,995	नियोजको तथा कर्मचारियो का शेयर	73,15,86,339	
2,16,80,542	केवल नियोजको का केयर	1,78,07,427	
1,00,74,058	केवल कर्मचारियो का णेयर	1,00,09,537	
63,52,29,595	कुल मंग्रदान		75,94,03,303
	निगम द्वारा चिकित्सा हितलाभ पर प्रारंभिक रूप से किये गये व्यय में राज्य सरकार/		
22,50,000	संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों का शेयर	9,94,702	
			9,94,702
<del></del>	सहायता भनुवान, भन्य राजस्व सीर्ष		
3,47,90,454	ब्याज तथा लोगाण	4,29,03,524	
1,55,75,398	मुद्रावजे किराया रेट तथा कर	64,48,911	
5,58,488	<ul><li>(1) निगम के कार्यालय (स्टाफ क्वार्टरों सहित)</li></ul>	6,91,664	
1,82,59,511	(2) ग्रस्पताल, ग्रीवधालय तथा स्टाफ क्वार्टर्स	2,47,78,048	
93,042	शुल्क, जुर्माना तथा जन्ती	1,69,145	
29,63,122	विविध	17,47,435	
7,22,40,015	- ग्रत्य राजस्व भी <b>षों</b> का जोड़	<del></del>	7,67,38,727

पि <b>छ</b> ला वर्षे	लेखा गीर्प					7	रामि	नोड़
(1974-75)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<b>द</b> पये						रुपर	t	६पये
52,61,18,409	पीछं से लाया गया जोड़							64,59,13,058
	ग—							
2,81,330	া বিবিধ অবঁ						2,72,245	
29,282	2. बीमा न्यायालय						3,05,080	
26,133	3. प्रचार तथा विज्ञापन खर्षे	-	•			•	22,127	
61,046	<ol> <li>बैंक लेखे रखने के व्यय</li> <li>लेखा परीक्षा गुल्क</li> </ol>	•	-	•	•	•	69,319	
1,29,950 96,818	<ol> <li>लेखा पराचा शुल्क</li> <li>छट्टी तथा पेंगन अंशवान</li> </ol>	•	•	•	•	•	1,39,635 1,22,199	
2,14,695	7. कार्यालय भवन/स्टाफ कारों का मूल्य ह्यास						2,53,606	
4,99,829	8. कार्यालय/भवनों की मरम्मत व ग्रनुरक्षण				•		6,28,474	
	9. सेवा-निवृत्ति हिसलाम							
42,65,343	(क) निगम के कर्मचारियों के लिये पेंशन ग्र	ारक्षित वि	निधि	-			40,51,493*	
2,22,357	(আঃ) क० रा० बी० निगम भविष्य निधि में	निगम का	<b>म्रीशदा</b> न		-		2,51,088	
15,92,389	(ग) क० रा० की० निगम <b>भविष्य निधि</b> में 1			-	-	_	19,46,119	
	्य) निवेश की वसूली पर हानि							
(-) 29,59,007	(क) घटायें भविष्य निधि बकायों के निवेश प	पर प्राप्त	ब्याज			. (-	-) 39,13,674	
12,250	10. मनुकम्पा ग्रारक्षित निधि .					·	29,240	
(2,230	11. भविष्य निधि जमा राशि से जुड़ी बीमा निधि		•	•	•	•	50,000	
	•		-	•	-	-		
4,506	12. विविध	•	•	•	•	•	8,104	
6	13. हानियां		•	•	•			42,35,05
44,76,927	जोड्गप्रस्थ खर्चे	-	-					
6,60,68,976	जोड़ शीर्ष 2-प्रशासन व्यय		•		•	Ţ		7,77,62,50
	<ol> <li>ग्रस्पताल एवं ग्रीषधालय</li> </ol>							
24,83,087	1. चिकित्सालय इमारतों का मूल्य छान	•					23,92,287	
71,00,034	<ol> <li>ग्रस्थतालो/श्रीषधालयों की मरम्मत एवं अनुरक्षण</li> </ol>	т					69,91,495	
	> - 0.1							
95,83,121	जोड़ शीर्ष 3 प्रस्पताल एवं प्रीवधालय	•	•	•	•	-		93,83,782
	<ol> <li>पूंजीयत निर्माण/म्रापात मारकात निधि</li> </ol>							
6,35,22,960	<ol> <li>पूंजीगत निर्माण</li> <li>.</li> </ol>				•	•	7,59,40,330	
2,12,03,639	2. भापात भारिक्षत निधि				•	-	2,03,32,720	
8,47,26,599	जोड़ शीर्थ 4पूंजीगत निर्माण/झापान झारक्षित वि	निधि			-		<del>-</del>	9,62,73,05
	राजस्य लेखा पर कुल व्यय							75,58,05,84
8,48,14,554	व्यय से प्रक्षिक भाय तुलन पत्र में ले लाई गई							8,13,30,8
<u> </u>	-							<del></del>
70,97,19,610	कुल ओड़		•	•				83,71,36,732

<sup>\*</sup>इसमें निदेशक (चिकित्सा दिल्ली के कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों को पेंशन सम्बन्धी देयता की बाबत 4,74,182 रुपये की वह राशि शामिल हैं जो

निर्म	II-	सण्य	3 (	(ii)	1

भारत का राजपन्नः दिसम्बर 31, 1977/पौष 10, 1899

4529

पिछना वर्ष	लेखा गीर्च	राशि	जोड़
(1974-75)			
रूपमे		<b>६</b> पमे	रुपये
70,97,19,610	पीछे से लाया गया जोड़		83,71,36,732

70,97,19,610 कुल जोड़

83,71,36,732

## कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम 31 मार्च, 1976 की स्थिति का सुलन पक्ष

पिछला वर्ष	वेयतार्थे	<u> </u>		6 की स्थि				 रा <b>गा</b>	जोड
(1974-75)						_,			
<b>क्</b> पये								रुपये	रुपये
	व्यय से अधिक क्राय का अनिशेष								
58,13,76,353	षिछले तुलनपस्न के ग्रनुमार .			-				66,61,90,907	
8,48,14,554	वर्षके वौरान संखयन .			•	•		,	8,13,30,887	
66,61,90,907	-							74,75,21,794	-
00,01,00,007	घटायेंपिछले वर्ष के संचयन	से भापात	भारकित	न निधि	में अन्तरि	त राणि		74)10,01,194	
	• •								-
66,61,90,907									74,73,21,79
	पूंजीगत निर्माण प्रारक्षित निधि								
14,01,15,495	भाविशेष		•					21,04,24,339	
	अपय से मधिक माय के मितिगेष के	प्रन्तरित रा	मि			•			
6,35,22,960	जोड़ वर्ष में की गई धन क्यवस्था	•	1	•	•	•		7,59,40,330	
67,85,884	निवेश पर प्राप्त क्याज .	•		•	٠	•	•	1,13,02,800	
	घटायेवर्ष में दी गई प्रदायगियां	•	•	•	•	•	•		
21,04,24,339							-	<del></del>	29,76,67,46
21,04,21,000	स्थाई (भाषिक तथा पूर्ण भ्रवगता हि	तबद्धाः प्रार	क्षेत्र निधि	1					=0,70,07,40
10,01,29,732	पिछले तुलनपन्न के धनुसार							11,61,23,653	
3,42,19,000	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था .		•	·	·			5,42,40,000	
76,42,100	निवेश से प्राप्त स्थाज .							99,05,014	
1,35,172	निवेशों की बसूली पर लाभ .								
							-	<del></del>	
14,21,26,004	इस मीर्ष का फ्रांगे ले जाया गया जांड		•		-	•	•	18,02,68,867	
(-) 2,60,02,351	घटायें वर्ष क दौरान की गई प्रदार	भिया	•	•	•	•	٠	(-) 2,96,42,742	
11,61,23,653									15,06,25,92
, -, .	श्राश्रितों के हितलाभ								
	भारक्षित निधि								
								5 7 1 0 1 10 1	
4,86,32,421	पिछले तुलनपन्न के अनुसार . वर्ष में की गई धन व्यवस्था .	•	•	•	•	•	•	5,71,34,491 1,16,99,000	
	निवेशो से प्राप्त ब्याज	•	·	•	•	•	•	51,98,646	
41,00,346 1,17,785	निवेशों की वसूली पर लाभ .	•	-	•	•	•		31,56,040	
1,17,763	· ·	•	•	•	•	•	٠ -		
6,22,47,552								7,40,32,137	
(-) 51,13,061	घटायेंवर्ष के दौरान की गई भदा	<b>भग</b> या						(-) 57,96,685	
	,						-		
5,71,34,491		E-E-							6,82,35,452
	कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा मिगम भविष्य		- <b>A</b>			<u>-</u>		2.54.05.000	
	पिछले सुलनपत्न के मनुसार जोड़े- ८८२ — किस्टिक्ट सम्बद्ध	अय क	वारान	স্থা কা	गइ रा	W .	•	2,53,87,089	
65,23,706	(1) कर्मचारियों का ग्रंगवान	-	•	•	•	•	,	78,78,103	
2,22,357	(2) निगम का ग्रंगदान .	• :	•	•	•	•	•	2,51,088	
15,92,389	(3) कर्मचारी तथा निगम के गोयर	। पर स्याज		•	•	•	•	19,05,150	
5, 16, 519	(4) महगाई भत्ता जमा राशि	•		•	•	•		18,59,349	- *
3,07,93,159	इस मीर्घ पर मागे ले जाया गया जीव	<b>!</b>			•		=	3,72,80,779	
10400 55 300	म्रागे ले जाया गया जोड़		•					_	1,26,40,50,640
1,04,98,73,390		-	· 			· 			-,-0,10,00,040

## कर्मकारी राज्य बीमा निगम 31 मार्व 1976 की स्थिति का तुलन पत्र

पेछला वर्ष (1974 – 75)	परिमम्पत्तिका				<b></b>			•	राशि	जोड़
— — — — - हपये									 सपर्ये	रुपये
	भूमि व भवन (निगम के पूर	र्गस्याभित्व	में )						-	
	(क) निगम को कार्यालयों									
1,31,76,888	पिछले तुलनपत्र के धनुसार					•			1,38,46,193	
6,69,305	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन						i .		21,42,814	
	,							-		
1,38,46,193	_								1,59,89,007	
	्ख) अस्पताल तथा ग्रीवधा	लिय								
	पिछले तुलनपत्न के धनुसार	•	•	•	·	•	•	٠.	23,74,66,984	
1,94,40,169	वर्षकेदौरान परिवर्धन	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	2,46,70,535	
23,74,66,984									26,21,37,519	
20,72,00,701	(ग) अरुपतालों ग्रादि के लि	र उपस्कर	•						20,21,0,7010	
25,84,885	पिछले तुलसपक्ष के अनुसार								25,84,885	
	वर्ष के दौरान परिकर्धन							Ĺ		
۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ یہ چر ہے ۔ چو جہ جہ ہے	-						•	` <u>-</u> -		
25,84,885									25,84,885	
			-						<u> سے پہنے سے بربر سیندی سے کہ بھے </u>	
25,38,98,062			a			ـــه دح		_		28,07,11,4
	भृमि व भवन (निगम तथा (क) ग्रस्थताल तथा ग्रीवध		PIVI 46	सयुक्त	स्वसम्ब	स्)ानग	म का शयः			
9,47,201	• •	1714							9,47,201	
	वर्ष के दौराम पश्विर्धन			_	_				(-)70,074	
				•	•	-	•	·		
9, 47, 201									8,77,127	
	(ख) प्रस्पतालों भ्रादि के लि	ये उपस्कर								
49,680	पिछले तुलनपत्न के अनुनार				•	•	•		49,680	
	वर्ष के दौरान-परिकर्धन	•			•		•			
40.000									40.000	
49,680	_								49,680	0.00
9, 96, 81	,									9,26,80
#——————	- (i) पूँजीगत ज्यय के लिये क	ी गई राशि						•	•	
6,00,06,749	पिछले तुलमयक्ष के धनुसार जं	ोड़े वर्ष के द	दौरान क	ठी गई ४	दायगियां				5, 46, 25, 154	
(-) 53,81,595	घटायें समायोजन तथा वसूलि	<b>ग</b> ां		•					(-)33,70,626	
	•							_	·	•
5,46,25,154	(::\ a'shara faraha sanda	er Belle i	<u></u>	<u>e _</u>	-				5,12,54,528	
	(ii) पूंजीगत निर्माण ग्रार्ट	शत ।नाध	<b>મ ભ</b> વ	। गष्ठ र	.1147				<b></b>	
	पिछले तुलनपत्र के ग्रनुसार	sustantivat	•	•	•	•	٠	•	6,81,80,436	
	्यो में ⊸⊸सर्घके को नीराम की गर्व								6,00,01,868	
3,96,28,100	जोड़ेंवर्ष के दौराम की गई स्टामेंसमामीलम तथा तथ		•	•	•	i	•		(\2 E0 0 C 70'	)
3,96,28,100	जोड़ेंचर्चके दौराम की गई घटायेंसमायोजन तथा जसू 		•	•	•				(~) 2,58,85,723	<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100			•		•				10,22,96,581	<b>.</b>
3,96,28,100 (-)1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436				•	•			· -		<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100					•			· -		<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100 (-) 1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436 12,28,05,590	षटायेंममायोजन तथा उसू - - स्टोक़ कार				•			- -	10,22,96,581	<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100 (-)1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436	षटायेंसमायोजन तथा जसू 	सियां		•				- -	10,22,96,581	<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100 (-) 1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436 12,28,05,590 3,90,759	षटायेंसमायोजन तथा जसू - - स्टोक़ कार पिछले जुलनपक्त के भ्रमुसार	सियां						· -	10,22,96,581	<u>.</u>
3,96,28,100 (-) 1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436 12,28,05,590 3,90,759	षटायेंसमायोजन तथा जसू - - स्टोक़ कार पिछले जुलनपक्त के भ्रमुसार	सियां							10,22,96,581	5,03,51

प <b>छला वर्ष</b> ( 1974-75)	देयताएं	राशि	जीव
<b>र</b> पये		नपये	मपमे
1,04,98,73,390	पीछे से लामा गया जोड़		1,26,40,50,640
3,07,93,159	उप शीर्ष का पीछे से लाया गया जोड़	3,72,80,779	
	घटाएं—–वर्ष के दौरान की गई प्रवासिंगमां		
	भ० नि०—-6505037		
() 49, 48, 378	मं॰ भत्ता719502	() 72,24,539	
2,58,44,781		3,00,56,240	
	मटाएंनिम्मलि <b>खित में प्रन्तरित रागि</b> :	, ,	
() 4,57,692	(1) पेंशन भारभित निधि	/ \na	
() 4,57,693	(2) दावान की गई जमा राशि	() 36,114	
	(2) याबान का गई जमा राज		
2,53,87,089			3,00,20,12
	भविष्य निधि जमा राशि से जुड़ी शीमा निधि		
	पिछले दुलन-पत्न के भनुसार		
	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था	50,000	
	भटाएंवर्ष के दौरान की गई अवायगियां		
			50,00
	निगम के कार्यालयों के लिये भवनों (स्टाफ़ क्वार्टरों सहित) की मूल्यह्नास प्रारक्षित विधि		00,00
14,78,806		17,92,087	
1,80,130	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था	2,08,084	
1,33,151	निवेशों में प्राप्त स्थाज तथा लाभ	1,77,685	
17,92,087			21,77,83
	भूस्पतालों भवनों की बृल्यह्नास भारतित निधि		
1,59,32,411		1,98,23,149	
24,83,087	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था भिवेषों से प्राप्त क्याज	23,92,287	
13,98,485 9,166	निवेशों की बसूली पर हानि मा लाभ	19,29,190	
1,98,23,149		سند پور سال کا در دور کیا کی بین کا ایک پاید کا ایک ایک ایک کا ایک ک	2,41,44,62
	स्टाफ़ कारों की मुल्यह्नास भारक्षित निधि		
2,84,404		3,43,962	
34,565	वर्ष में की गई धन-क्यबस्था	45,522	
•	निवेशों से प्राप्त स्थाज	33,476	
3,43,962			4 22 04
3,43,864	निगम के कार्यालय भवनों (स्टाफ़ क्वार्टरों सहित) की मरम्मत व बनुरक्षण बारक्षित निब्रि		4, 2 2, 9 6
28,44,143	पिछले तुलन-पत्न के भनुसार	32,69,903	
4,99,829	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था	6,28,474	
1,56,253	निवेक्षों से प्राप्त ब्याज	2,07,034	
246	<u> </u>	~~	
35,00,471		41,05,411	
() 2,30,568	भटाएंवर्षे के दौराम की गई प्रदायगियां	. () 2,11,833	
32,69,903			38,93,57
	भ्रस्पताल भवमों की सरस्मत व धनुरक्षण भारक्षित निश्चि लेखे		
3,47,42,825	पिछले तुलग-पत्र के अनुसार	4,38,57,162	
71,00,034	वर्ष में की गई धन-व्यवस्था	69,911,495	
228	निवेशों की बसूसी पर लाभ		
	इस तीर्वं का भागे ले जाया गया जोड़	5,44,37,765	
	ं भागे ले जाया गया जोड़		1994999
1,10,04,88,280	માય <b>ય માળા પણ મા</b> ન્		1,32,47,59,76

पिछला वर्षे ( 1974-75)	परिसम्पत्तियां	राशि	জীকৃ
रुपये		<b>र</b> पये	चपये
37,81,43,910	पीछ से लाया गया जोड़		43, 56, 92, 84
41.038	निगम के कार्यालय भव्यक्षों को स्थायी पेणगी पिछले जुलन-पत्न के भनुसार	51,011	
10,063		6,840	
51,101		57,851	
() 90	षटाएं—वर्ष के दौरान भी गई बस् <i>सि</i> यां	() 1,195	
51,011	•		56,656
	निगम के कर्मचारियों को स्थानान्तरण पर वेतन की पेशगी		
18,734	पिछले सुलन-पत्न के भनुसार	17,586	
83,804	जोड़ें—चर्च के दौरान की गई ग्रदायगियां	1,06,651	
1,02,538		1,24,237	
	मटाएं—− <b>वर्ष के दौ</b> रान की ग <b>र्द</b> वसूलियां	() 96,422	
17,586			27,815
,	निगम के कर्मवारियों को स्थानान्तरण पर यात्रा भत्ते की पेश्रगी		
83,149	•	91,711	
1,06,507	ओंड़ें–−वर्ष के वौरान की गई घवायगिया	1,22,047	
1,89,556		2,13,758	
() 97,945	भटाएंवर्ष के दौरान की गई वसूसियां	( <del>-</del> -) 1,44,777	
91,711			68,981
	निगम के कर्मचारियों को वाहन खरीदने के लिये पेशगी		
9,62,131	पिछले तुलन-पत्न के घनुसार जोड़ेंवर्ष के दौरान की गई सवायगिया	10,07,452	
5,79,740	जाक् वर्णक दारान का गई अवायागया	5,81,031	
15,41,871		15,88,483	
) 5,34,419	घटाएं—-वर्ष के दौरान की गई वसूलियां	() 6,47,038	
10,07,452			9,41,444
	निगम् के कर्मचारियों को विविध पेशगियां (त्यौहार पेशगी)	0.40.400	
3,63,551 5,07,497	पिछले तुलन-पत्न के घनुसार जोड़ेंवर्ष के दौरान की गई भ्रदायगिया	2,49,430 5,90,115	
8,71,048		8,39,545 () 5,69,906	
() 6,21,618	घटाएं-─वर्षं के दौरान की गई वस्तियो	() 5, 69, 90 6	
2,49,430			2,69,639
	गृह निर्माण पेशगी	22.00.014	
2,23,703 14,87,537	पिछले सुलन-पत्न के घनुसार जोड़ें—वर्ष के दौरान की गई भवायगिया	32,96,614 19,34,700	
36,11,240		52,31,314	
() 3, 14, 626	घटाएंवर्ष के दौरान की गई बसुलियां	() 5,58,417	
	, "		46,72,897
32,96,614	राज्य सरकारो की घोर से प्रस्निम भदायगिथा		40,72,037
6,107	पिछले तु <b>भन-पन्न के प्रनु</b> सार	6,779	
6,191	जोहें—वर्ष के दौरान की गई प्रवायगिया	13,389	
() 5,519	बटाएं—-वर्ष के दौराम की गई वसूलियां	() 5,405	
6,779			14,763
38,28,64,523	भागे ले जाया गया जोड़	٠-	44,17,45,039
124 (31/77 10			<del></del>

पिछला वर्षे ( 1974-75)	देवनाएं	राणि	जीव
चपमे		<del>-</del> मपये	
1,10,04,89,580	पीछे से भागा गया ओड़		1,32,47,59,766
4,43,37,515	इस शीर्ष का पीछे से लाया गया जोड़	5,44,37,765	
() 4,80,353	वटाएंवर्ष में भी भई भ्रवायगियां	() 24,24,882	
4,38,57,162			5,20,12,883
	निगम के कर्मेचारियों के लिए पेंशन धारक्षित निधि		
4,13,37,616	पिछले पुलन पत्र के अनुसार	4,96,82,756	
46,59,136	वर्षे में की गई धन-रुपबस्था	45,25,675	
36,87,266	निवेशो से प्राप्त स्थाज	49,44,749	
51,960	निवेगों की वसूली पर लाभ		
4,97,35,978		5,91,53,180	
() 5,10,914	चटाएं वर्ष में की गई प्रदायगियां	() 6,73,813	
4,92,25,064		5,84,79,367	
	जोबकर्मेचारी राज्य बीमा		
4,57,692	निगम भविष्य निधि से अन्तरित राशि	36,114	
4,96,82,756			5,85,15,481
	निगम के कर्मचारियों के लिए भ्रमुकस्पा चारिसन निधि		
10,000 12,250	पिछले तुलनपत्र के भनुसार वर्षे में की गई धनव्यवस्था	10,000 29,240	
22,250		39,240	
() 12,250	घटाएंवर्ष में की गई घवायगिया	() 29,240	
10,000			10,000
,	श्रापात भारक्षित निधि		
5,63,56,000	पिछले वर्ष के संबयन से	8, 22, 60, 672	
2,12,03,639	वर्ष में की गई धन व्यवस्था	2,03,32,720	
47,01,033	निवेशों पर प्राप्त	74,22,703	
	घटाएं—-भाय से अधिक व्यय की पूरा करने के लिए राजस्व लेखे में भ्रंतरित राणि		
8,22,60,672	0.000		11,00,16,095
	प्रतिभृतियों की जमा राणि	0.0.00	
2,40,402 3,19,799	पिछले सुलन पञ्च के भ्रमुसार जोड़—वर्ष में जमा राशि	3,91,910 2,82,672	
	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
5,60,201 () 1,68,291	घटाएं—वर्ष के दौरान वापिस की गई राणि	6,74,582 $()2,90,742$	
	च्याह्म - चया वा		
3,91,910	घ्रन्य पार्टियो को देस विलो से कटौती		3,83,840
38,214	प्राच पाट्या ना यस क्या द नाटाता पिछले तुलन पत्र के सनुमार	73,830	
6,89,878	जोड़— बर्ष में जमा की गई गणि	8,58,697	
7,28,092		9,32,527	
() 6,54,262	घटाएंवर्ष मे की गई घ्रदायगिया	() 9,05,833	
73,830			26,694
	कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम भविष्य निधि में श्रदाबी जमा राशि		
()653	पिछले तुलन पह के ब्रनुसार जोड़—-वर्ष में जमा की गई राणि	5,795 784	
7,713		6,579	
() 1,918	वटाए वर्षे में की गई भदायगियां	6,379	
	term of the following contracting		
5,795			6,579
1,27,67,71,705	भागे ले जाया गया जोड़		1,54,57,31,338

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पि <b>छ</b> ला <b>वर्ष</b> (1974-75)	परिमम्पिया	राष्ट्रि	जोष्
रुपये		——— - रुपये	 रुपये
38,28,64,52	·		44,17,45,03
	श्रन्यतालों/श्रीयधालयों, निगम कार्यालयो तथा स्टाफ क्वार्टरो की मरम्मत व श्रनुरक्षण के लिए राज्य मरकारों/राज्य लोक निर्माण विभागो झादि को दी गई राशि		
8,38,038	(क) निगम कार्यालय अपिछले तुलन पस्न के ग्रनुसार		
2,23,982		9,35,419 7,73,304	
10,62,020		17,08,723	
() 1,26,601	षटाएं—-वर्ष में की गई असूलियां/समायोजन	() 78,892	
9,35,419			16,29,831
	(स्र) ग्रस्पनाल/ग्रोवधालय/भनेन्सिया		
65,04,827	<del>-</del>	78,49,227	
13,45,175	जोड़—-वर्ष में की गई अवायगिया	38,55,943	
78,49,992		1,17,05,170	
() 765	घटाएं—-वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्तियां	() 2,60,718	
78,49,227			1, 14, 44, 452
12,32,435	विविध पेगगियां पिछले तुलन पक्न के मनुसार		
10,11,002	जोड़—-वर्ष में की गई श्रदायगिया	18,42,317	
22,43,437		28,87,605	
() 4,01,120	घटाएंवर्ष के दौरान प्राप्तियां	() 10,97,088	
18,42,317			17,90,517
	राज्य सरकारो/अन्य पार्टियों को कर्जे		
2,60,33,333	पिछले तुलन पत्न के मनुसार	3,02,99,999	
54,00,000	जोड़वर्ष में की गई प्रवायगियां .	23,58,500	
3, 14, 33, 333		3,26,58,499	
<del>-)</del> 11,33,334	घटाएंराज्य सरकारों द्वारा <b>वा</b> पिस <b>की गई राजि</b> -	() 15,33,333	
3,02,99,999	प्रेंचण		3, 11, 25, 166
	प्रवण नकद प्रवण		
-) 66,76,000	पिछले तुलन पक्ष के प्रनुसार	8,48,061	
34,97,14,531	जोड—वर्ष मे समायोजित	1,57,08,83,966	
1,34,30,38,531	_	1,57,17,32,027	
1,34,21,98,470	घटाएं.—-वर्ष में समायोजित जमा () 	1,57,15,33,028	
8,48,061			1,98,999
	प्रत्य प्रेषण वितिमय लेखा		
	पेछले तुलन पत्न के घनुसार बोड्——वर्ष के दौरान नामे —	() 1,28,536 7,00,90,766	
5,91,71,091	<del>-</del>	6,99,62,230	
	वटाए— <b>धर्ष के दौ</b> रान जमा (− 	-) 6,98,63,584	
—) 1,28,536			98,646
2,45,11,010 %	ागे ले <b>जाया गया</b> जाब		48,80,32,650
<del></del>			

पि <b>छ</b> ला <b>वर्ष</b> ( 1974-2	75) देयताएं	राणि	=_ ===================================
रुपर्ये		रुपये	रुपये
1,27,67,71,705	पीछे से लाया गया जोड		1,54,57,31,338
	परिवार नियोजन परियोजना के लिए भन्तर्राब्ट्रीय श्रम सगठन से जमा राणि		
	पिछले सुसन पत्र के धनुसार		
	जोड-वर्षं में जमा राशि	5,00,000	
	घटाएपरिवार नियोजन		
	परियोजना को भवायगियां	(~) 5,00,000	
	विविध जमा राशि		
17,89,767	पिछले तुलन पन्न के ग्रन्सार	20,19,046	
10,93,435	जोड — वर्थ मे प्राप्त जमा राशि	59,10,770	
28,82,202		79,29,816	_
(-) 8,63,156	धटाएवर्ष में वापिस की गई राशि	(-) 61,54,912	
20,19,046			 17,74,90

<del></del> पेछला <b>वर्ष</b> (1974-75)	परिसम्पत्तिया	राशि	जोइ
		स्पर्ये	<b>र</b> पये
42,45,11,010	पीछे से लाया गया जोड		48,80,32,650
	लागत पर निवेश (1) स्थायी (भ्राणिक तथा पूर्ण)		
	भ्रपंगता हितलाभ		
10,01,27,929	धारक्षित निधि पिछले तुलन पत्न के धनुसार	11,61,23,101	
2,62,78,175	जोड़ें—-वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	3,45,95,000	
12,64,06,104		15,07,18,101	
(-) 1,02,83,003	चटाएं—-मिबेशों की परिपक्ष्यता या बिक्री पर वसूक्षी	(-)95,000	
11,61,23,101			15,06,23,101
	(2) भाश्रित जन हितलाभ मारभित निधि		
4,86,31,507 1,59,91,400	पिछले तुलन पक्त के ग्रनुसार जोड़ें—-वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	5,71,32,292 1,11,03,000	
	•		
6,46,22,907 (-)74,90,615	घटाएं—-निवेशों की परिपक्षता या बिकी पर वसूसी	6,82,35,292	
	<i>"</i>		609 18000
5,71 32,292	(3) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम भविष्य निधि		6,82,35,292
2,19,18,000	पिछले तुलम पन्न के घनुसार	2,48,70,000	
61,63,200	जोड़ें—यर्ष में किया गया निवेश	37,22,000	
2,80,81,200		2,85,92,000	
(-) 32, 11,200	घटाएं निवेशों की परिपक्वता या बिक्री पर असूसी	(-) 2,35,000	
2,48,70,000			2,83,57,000
	(4) निगम कार्यालयो की इमारलों (स्टाफ क्वार्टरो सहित)) की मूल्यह्नास भारक्षित निधि		
14,76,509 3,15,000	पिछले तुसन पक्ष के धनुसार जोड़ें—चर्च में किया गया निवेश	17,91,509 3,85,000	
	<del></del>		
17,91,509 →—	घटाएं⊸–निवेशों की परिपक्तता सा विकी पर वस्ती	21,76,509	
	·	<del>*************************************</del>	01 70 400
17,91,509			21,76,509
	(5) अस्पतालों तथा परीक्षा केन्द्रो में उपस्करों की मूल्यह्नास आरक्षित निधि पिछले तुलन पक्ष के समुसार		
	जोड़ेवर्ष में किया गया निवेश		
<u></u>			
	बटाएं	<del></del>	
	<ul><li>(θ) ग्रस्पताल भवनो की मुल्यह्नास ग्रारक्षित निधि</li></ul>		
	पिछले तुलन पत्न के बनुसार	1,98,22,525	
47,23,225	जोड़ें—-वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	43,20,000	
2,05,27,584		2,41,42,525	
(-) 7,05,059	चटाए——निवेशो की परिषक्षता या विकी पर वसूली		
1,98,22,525			2,41,42,525
2,83,735	(7) स्टाफ़ कारो की मूल्यह्नास मारक्षित निधि पिछले तुलन पक्ष के मनुसार	3,42,735	
89,100	जोड़ेवर्ष मे किया गया निवेश	80,000	
3,72,735		4,22,735	
	घटाएं	-11100	
<u></u>			100 51
3,42,735	_		4,22,735
64,45,93,172	मार्गे ले जाया गया जोड़		76,19,89,812

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पिछला-वर्ष	देयताए	रागि	जोड़
(1974-75)			
रुपये		रुपये	रुपये
1,27,87,90,75	। पीछे से लाया गया जोड़		1,54,75,06,242

1,27,87,90,751

भागे ने जाया गया जोड़

1,54,75,06,242

कर्मचारी राज्य भीमा निगम के लेखाओं कां

पि <b>छला वर्ष</b> (1974-75)	परिसम्पश्चियां	राणि	जोड़
		- रुपयं	- — रुपये
64,45,93,172	पीछे से लाया गया जोड़ (8) निगम के कार्यालयों की इमारतो (स्टाफ क्यार्टरो सहित) की सरस्मत व अनुरक्षण झारक्षित निश्चि		76.19,89,812
19,29,994 5,67,400	पिछले सुलन पत्न के अमुसार जोड़—वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	23,00,240 (-) 37,000	
24,97,394 (-) 1,97,154	चटाएनिवेशो की परिषक्तना या किकी पर बसूनी	22,63,240	
23,00,240			22,63,240
2,81,37,050 78,24,800	(9) अस्पताल भवनों की मरस्मत व अनुरक्षण आरक्षित निधि पिछले तुलन पक्ष के अनुसार जोड़—वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	3,59,47,278 46,15,000	, ,
3,59,61,850 (-)14,572	घटा <i>ए</i> —निवेणो की परिष <del>क</del> ्षता या विकी पर बसूली	4,05,62,278	
3,59,47,278	(10) निगम के कर्मचारियों के लिए पेशन आरक्षित निधि		4,05,62,27
4,12,31,581 1,81,68,200	पिछले मुलन पन्न के अनुसार जोड़े— वर्ष में किया गया निवेण	4,96,58,541 88,54,000	
5,93,99,781 (-)97,41,240	घटाएं -निवेशो की परिपक्ष्यता या भिकी पर वसूली	5,85,12,541	
4,96,58,541		5,85,17,541	
8,20,28,000 8,10,00,000 (~) 5,00,00,000	(11) पूंजीगत निर्यात आरक्षित निधि पिछले सुलन पत्न के श्रनुसार जोड़े-वर्ष में किया गया निषेश षटाएं-निवेणों की परिपक्षता या बिकी पर वसूली	11,30,28,000	
11,30,28,000		<del></del>	14,03,58,00
5,60,00,000 2,60,00,000	(12) भाषान भारकित निधि पिछले तुलम पत्न के अनुसार जोड़े-वर्ष में किया गया निवेश बटाएं-निवेशों की परिपक्वता या बिकी पर बसूली	8,20,00,000	
8,20,00,000	-		11,00,00,00
23,25,00,000 19,54,37,000	मामान्य रोकड़ शेष पिछले तुलन पक्न के श्रनुसार जोड़े—वर्ष में किया गया निवेश	30,79,37,000 22,63,63,000	
42,79,37,000 (-) 12,00,00,000	)  चटाएं-निवेशों की परिपक्षता या बिकी पर वसूली	53,43,00,000	
30,79,37,000 13,72,174 4,19,54,346	रोकड़ शेष वीकों के पास रोकड़	36,83,00,000 16,61,888 6,38,58,483	
4,33,26,520 35,12,63,520	कुल रोकड़ गेय	6,55,20,371	43 30 70 27
			43,38,70,371
1,27,87,90,751	मुक्त ओड़ 		1,54,75,06,24:

(पी० एल० गुप्ता)

विसीय असलाहकार तथा मुख्य सेवा अधिकारी कर्मचारी राज्य श्रीमा निगम

# वर्ष 1975-76 का लेखा परीक्षा प्रमाण पन्न

बह सभी सूचना नथा स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त कर लिये जिनकी मुझे ब्रावश्यकता थी । लेखा परीक्षा के परीणामस्वरूप संलक्ष्न लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट में की गई के ब्रनुसार, तथा निगम की पुस्तकों में दिखाये गये रूप में निगम के कार्यकलापों की सही तथा स्पष्ट स्थिति दशित है :

### कर्नबारी राज्य बीमा निगम की वर्ष 1975-76 की लेखा-परीक्रा रिपोर्ड

### 1. सामास्य '---

- (i) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की स्थापना अक्टूबर, 1948 में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 के प्रश्नर्गत हुई थी। कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा(संशोधन) प्रधिनियम, 1951, 1966 नथा 1975 द्वारा यथा-संशोधिन यह अधिनियम मौसमी कारखानों को छीड़ कर, उन सभी कारखानों पर लागू होना है जिनमें विद्युत शक्ति का प्रयोग होता है और 20 या इससे अधिक व्यक्ति मजदूरी पर काम करते हैं या करने थे। 1000/- रुपये नक मासिक पारिअमिक प्राप्त करने वाले सभी कर्मचारी योजना के अन्तर्गत धाते हैं।
- (ii) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रक्षितियम, 1948 की धारा 1(5) के अन्तर्गत योजना का धीरे-धीरे प्रागे विस्तार किया जा रहा है ताकि संस्थापनाओं के नीचे दिए गए नये वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को शामिल किया जा मके।
  - (क) कम विद्युत शक्ति का प्रयोग करने वाले ऐसे कारखाने जिनमें 10 से 19 व्यक्ति काम करते हैं तथा विद्युत शक्ति का प्रयोग न करने वाले ऐसे कारखाने जिनमें 20 या इससे अधिक व्यक्ति काम करते हैं; तथा
  - (ख) ऐसी दुकानें, सिनेमा, थियेटर, रेस्तरां, होटल, सडक-परिवहन, तथा समाचार-पत्न संस्थापनाएं जिनमें 20 या इससे प्रधिक व्यक्ति काम करते हैं। योजना का विस्तार ध्रान्ध्र प्रदेश, ध्रसम, बिहार, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, केरल, पंजाब, रजस्थात, उत्तर-प्रदेश, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्यों तथा विल्ली ध्रौर पांडिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न केन्द्रों पर सम्थापनाधों के नये वर्गों के लिए किया गया है। इस योजना में संस्थापनाध्रों के नये वर्गों की मिलाकर 31 मार्च, 1976 तक कुल 51.50 लाख कर्मचारी शामिल थे जबकि पिछले वर्ष के ध्रंत में 50.50 लाख कर्मचारी थे।
- (iii) वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान प्रधिनियम के उपबन्धों का विस्तार 6940 कारआपनो पर किया गया था तथा इनमे काम करने वाले लगभग 8,25 लाख कर्मजारियों को योजना मे शामिल किया गया था। 31 मार्च, 1976 को प्रधिनियम के प्रधीन लाए गए कारखानों की संख्या 34384 (32,404 कार्यान्वयन क्षेत्रों मे प्रौर 1980 गैर कार्यान्वयन क्षेत्रों मे) थी। इनमें 58 75 लाख कर्मजारी (कार्यान्वयन क्षेत्रों मे 51 50 लाख कर्मजारियों सहित, कार्य करते हैं।

(iv) वर्ष 1974-75 तथा 1975-76 की बाबत निगम के आय व्यय का बिस्लेचण नीचे दिया गया है ---

प्राय	191	7 4-7 5	1975-76	ष्यय 	1974-75	197 <b>5-7</b> 6
		(भाखारु	ायो में)		(लाख रुपयों में)	
कर्मेचारियों एवं नियोजको का शेयर		6,035	7,316	<ol> <li>बीमाक्रत व्यक्तियों तथा उनके परिवारों की हिललाभ</li> </ol>		
केवल नियोजकों का श्रंणदान	•	217	178			
कर्मचारियों का ग्रंगवान		101	100	(क) चिकित्सा हिसलाभ		
कुल ग्रंशवान		7,353	7,594	(1) चिकित्सा उपचार ग्रादि पर किए	2,498	3,080
निवेश से प्राप्त ब्याज तथा लाभांश		348	429	गए <b>खर्चे</b> के लिए निगम के शेयर के रूप में राज्य सरकारो भ्रादि की भ्रषायगी		
विकित्सा लाभ पर शुक्ष में निगम द्वारा कि व्यय में राज्य सरकार का शेयर	र्गए	22	10	(ii) प्रत्यक्षारूप से किए गए निगम द्वार चिकित्सा उपचार तथा देखरेख एवं प्रसृति हितलाभ खर्चे	T 152	19

विविध (किराया, रेट तथा कर को ग्रामिल करने हुए)	374	338	(ख) बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों तथा उनके प्राश्वितों को प्रत्यक्ष रूप से निगम द्वारा दिए गए नकद एवं धन्य हित- साभ	1,995	2,449
			2 प्रशासनिक खर्चे (क) अधीक्षण (ख) क्षेत्रीय कार्य	352 264	4-29 307
			(ग) ग्रन्य <b>सर्च</b> 3 अस्पताल एवं ग्रीवधालय	045	042
			<ul> <li>4 पूंजीनत निर्माण (झारक्षण निधि)</li> <li>5 भाषान झारक्षण निधि</li> </ul>	635 212	759 200
			<ol> <li>स्यय के मुकाबसे भाय का भति- शेष</li> </ol>	848	813
	7,097	8,371		7,097	8,371

# 2 वार्षिक लेखें/उचन्त लेखें .

31 मार्च, 1976 को विभिन्न विविध मर्दो पर बैंकों सथा धन्य फुटकर केडिटों द्वारा दिए गए गलत केडिटों की सूचक 17.75 लाख रुपये की गोप जमा राणि "उचन्त-लेखा---विविध जमा" के धन्तर्गत असमायोजित पड़ी हुई थी। नियम ने बताया है कि 30 जुन, 1976 को यह गोप केवल 13.48 लाख रुपये रह गमा है।

### 3 पेशगियां .---

(i) राज्य-सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग को प्रस्पताल, प्रीवधालय तथा प्रत्य इमारतें बनाने तथा परियोजनाणों के लिए पूंजीगत स्वरूप के प्रस्पताल उपस्कर खरीवने के लिए वी गई राशियों में से 31 मार्च, 1976 की 1535.51 लाख रुपयें (वर्षवार विवरण नीचे दिया गया है) की राशि प्रसमायोजित रही।

3 1-3-1 97 6 को धसमायोजित रही राशि	-								वी गई	वर्ष जिसमें पेशर्ग
(लाख रुपयों में		 					 	<del></del>	 - <del></del> -	
. 256.97	•								तक	1966-67
. 118,53	,			,					.,	1967-68
95.29						,			,,	1968-69
45.26			•						,,	1969-70
55.28					•				٠,	1970-71
. 83.02									,,	1971-72
. 66.64									11	1972-73
. 58,61						••			,,	1973-74
279.53		_							"	1974-75
476.4										1975-76

(ii) सरकारी विभागो, मर्ध-सरकारी संगठनो तथा प्राइवेट पार्टियो को लेखन सामग्री की पूर्ति, वर्षी, विधि प्रभाग, स्थान किराये पर लेने के लिये किराया मादि के लिये वी गई राणियों में से 31 मार्च, 1976 को 17.91 लाख रुपये (वर्ष विवरण नीचे दिया गया है) की राशि धसमायोजिन रही।

वर्ष जिसमें पैश	ार्गी दी	गर्ब								31-3-76 को असमायोजित रही रागि
			 			 			 <del></del>	 (साख रुपयों में)
1966-67	तक						•			1.04
1967-68	,,,									0.71
1968-69	,,						•			2.61
1969-70	•;					,				1.05
1970-71	"									2.15
1971-72	,,								,	0.63
1972-73	11				,					0.98
1973-74			4					•		0.44
1974-75	,,			Ŧ	•					4.49
1975-76	7.7								•	3.81
										<del></del>
										17.91

(iii) राज्य सरकारों/राज्य लोक निर्माण विभागों झाहि को पूर्णतः निगम के स्वामित्व में वाले झाने झस्पतालों/भौवद्यालयों तथा पाएं पान भवनों की मरम्मत तथा अनुरक्षण के लिये दी गई राधियों में से 31 मार्च, 1976 को 130 74 लाख रूपये (वर्षवार विवरण नीजे िया गया है) की राणि असमायोजित रही:—

31 मार्च, 1976 को घ्रसमायोजित रही राशि											वी गई	वर्षे जिसमें पेक्तगी
(लाख हपयों में			<del></del> .		 						 	<del>-</del>
2.8							•	•	-		नक	1966-67
4 1				-		-					,,	1967-68
2.00			•		,						**	1968-69
4.3	-	-	-	-							11	1969-70
2.2										. ,	11	1970-71
8.7					-	-					,,	1971-72
18.5					-			-			*,	1972-73
26.3											19	1973-74
13.2								•			**	1974-75
48.1						•					17	1975-76

### 4. ग्रंबदान का बकाया:

मार्च, 1976 में कर्मचारियों भीर नियोजकों से 31 मार्च, 1975 तक के बकाया भंशवान निम्न प्रकार थे (सिशस्बर, 1975 में 30-9-1974 तक देख होने वाले भंगवानों के बकाबा की स्थिति भी तालिका में दिखाई गई है) :----

									30-9-74 तक वकाया	3 1=7-7 5 तर बकाया
			<del></del> .	 	· · · · <del>- ·</del> · ·			<u>-</u>		(साख रूपयों
नियोजकों का विज्ञेष श्रमदान				-	-				925.16	874.
कर्मभारिमों का भंकवान .						-			321.63	313.
नियोजकों तथा कर्मचारियों का संयुक्त श्रंमदार ( 1~7~7.3 से भारंभ)	ť	-	-		٠	•	•	٠	287.89	354.
									1534.68	1541.

भंगदान की भवायगी न करने वाले 2044 कारवानों में से, (सितम्बर, 1976) 427 कारवानों में प्रत्येक की भोर 0.50 साख वपये से भविक देनदारी थी। 31 मार्थ, 1976 को निरीक्षण न किए आ वर्ष कारवानों की संख्या 4733 थी। नियोजकों के बिलाफ 32.08 लाख वपये (वर्षवार विवरण नीचे दिया गया है) की दिगरियां (31 मार्थ, 1976) निष्यादन के सिए गेव रह गई थीं।

	(लाख क्पयों में)	(													वर्ष
3.01 3.01 3.22 3.44 3.44 3.44 3.44 3.44 3.44 3.44	5.05												,		1964-65
3.22	0.85				·					-	•	-	•		1965-66
3.44	3.01				•			•			,				1966-67
3,44  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14  1,14	3.22		•	,	-		,	,					-		1967-68
1.14	8,62				•					4	•		-		1968-69
	3,44										i	-			196 <del>9-</del> 70
2.24	1.14		•		,				-	-		-	-	-	1970-71
0.37	0.89						•							_	1971-72
2.15	2.24		•						,						1972-73
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.37										•			-	1973-74
1.30	2.15						•			•	•		-		1974-75
	1.30					,		-							1975-76
	32.08	•													

### बकाया राशियां :

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम प्रधिनियम के उपबन्धों के धन्तर्गन चिकित्मा हितलाभ/मुनिधाओं पर होने वाला व्यय निगम तथा राज्यों के बीच प्रनुपात में शेयर किया जाता है। निर्धारित प्रधिकतम सीमा से प्रधिक व्यय भी राज्य-सरकारों द्वारा बहुन किया जाता है। दिल्ली संघ राज्य केंद्र में शुक्कात में सारा खर्च निगम द्वारा किया गया या तथा बाद में दिल्ली प्रशासन से उसका दाया किया गया था। 31 मार्च, 1976 तक दिल्ली प्रशासन से 193.21 साख इपये की राशि बसुल की गई, जो इस प्रकार है:—-

			1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	जोड़
		 			(साम्ब रुपयों में)	,	
भ्यय को ब्राठवी शेयर						20.54	20.54
पश्चिकतम सीमा से श्रम्भिक व्यय				33.23	25.33	18.08	76.64
बकामा राशियां	-		6.03		<del></del>	_	6.02
			<del></del>			·····	
			6.03	33.23	25.33	38.62	103.21

### 6. "बाता" प्रवासनी :

बीमाकृत क्यक्तियों तथा अनके परिवारों को चिकित्मा हितलाभ के व्यय की बाबत निगम के शेयर के क्य में राज्य-सरकारों को की गई 'बाता' प्रदायगियों में से बर्ष 1969-70 से1974-75 तक की अवधि से सम्बन्धित 3284.23 लाख दपये (विवरण नीचेदिया गया है) की राक्ति का सनायोजन किया जाना बाकी या (30 सितम्बर, 1976)।

राशि	वकाया र													यर्ष
<b>祥</b> )	चपर्यो	(साम			 									
. 23	32	•			-	,					-	-		1969-70
. 05	27			•	,	•			-	,				1970-71
. 79	177		•	•		-	-				,			971-72
. 10	148	•	,		,			•		-	-			972-73
. 75	925	•				•			•	,				973-74
. 31	1973													974-75

### 7. अचिकित्सा हितलाभ :

निगम प्रति वर्ष बीमाकूत व्यक्तियों सथा अनके परिवारों को दिये जाने वासे विकित्सा हितसाओं पर व्यय भी वावत प्रति कर्मेवारी प्रधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करना है । नीचे सालिका में पिछसे चार वर्षों के दौरान स्त्रीकार्य व्यय से प्रधिक अग्य विकासा गया है :

বৰ্ষ						,	रुमैंचारियों की संख्या	प्रतिवर्षे प्रति कर्मेचारी निर्मारितं प्राप्तिकतम् भीमा	स्त्रीकार्ये व्यय	कान्सविक व्यय	मधिक व्यय
		, .			 		•	( वपये)	(श्रोकड़े नाव	वपयों में )	
1972-73							115000	60	69.00	86.08	17.08
1973-74			-	•	-		120000	67	80.40	115.28	34.88
1974-75				•	-		132000	8.5	112.20	141.28	29.08
1975-76	•						156800	9.5	164.64	185.64	21.00

टिप्पणी:--वर्ध 1975-76 के दौशन स्थीकार्य व्यय के मुकाबले 15.68 माख रूपये की वृद्धि अधिकतम सीमा के ऊपर औष्धियों नवा दवाइयों के लिए अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था के कारण है।

"निर्धारित धर्धिकतम सीमा से धर्धिक व्यय की जांच अपयुक्त मजूरी के साथ नहीं की गई है तथा उसे नियमित नहीं किया गया है। यह सी देखा गया है कि प्रत्येक वर्ष में निर्धारित अधिकतम सीमा 1975-76 वर्ष को छोडकर पिछले वर्ष के सीमत साथ के मुकाबसे काफी कम सी।

[सं॰ ची-25012/1/77-एव॰ धाई॰]

एम० एम० शहस्रनागन, उप-सचिव

### New Delhi, the 14th December, 1977

S.O. 4048.—In pursuance of section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the audited accounts for general information.

**EMPLOYEES' STATE** 

Rs.   Rs.   Rs.   Rs.   Rs.   Rs.   Rs.   Addical Benefits   A. Medical Benefits   A. Medical Benefits   A. Medical Benefits   C.   Payments to Siate Governments etc., as Corporations Share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.   DeductPayments to State Govts. towards medical care during the year transferred to the Capital Construction/Medical Reserve Fund.   30,80,17,039   1,51,80,636   (ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)   194,95,306   194,95,30	revious Year (1974-75)	Heads of Account	Amount	Total
A. Medical Benefits. (i) Payments to State Governments etc., as Corporations Share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.  Deduct :—Payments to State Govts. towards medical care during the year transferred to the Capital Construction/Medical Reserve Fund.  24,98,12,603 (ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  1,31,80,636 (iii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  24,99,3,244  Total A.—Medical Benefits  25,49,93,245  11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,35,36,831 11,36,3000 (2) Extended Sickness Benefit 11,36,0000 (3) Maternity Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (5) Dependants' Benefit (6) Permanent (Capitalised Value) (7) Dependants' Benefit (7) Dependants' Benefit (7) Dependants' Benefit (7) Dependants' Benefit (8) Temporary (8) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (8) Medical Benefits (1) Corporation (1	Rs.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Payments to State Governments etc., as Corporations Share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc. Deduct:—Payments to State Govts. towards medical care during the year trunsferred to the Capital Construction/Medical Reserve Fund.  (ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  (iii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  (iii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  (iv) Medical Benefits  (iv) Medical Benefits  (iv) Extended Sickness Benefit  (iv) Extended Sickness Benefit  (iv) Disablement Benef				
24,98,12,608   On providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.   30,30,17,039				
to the Capital Construction/Medical Reserve Fund.  24,98,12,608  (ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  1,51,80,636  (iii) Medical Benefits  26,49,93,244  Total A—Medical Benefits  11,35,36,831  1,14,50,000  (iv) Sickness Benefit  1,14,15,000  (iv) Extended Sickness Benefit  2,07,65,536  (iv) Temporary  (iv) Disablement Benefit  (iv) Dependants' Benefit  (iv) Disablement Benefit  (iv) Dependants' Benefit  (iv) Dependa	24,98,12,608		30,80,17,039	
24,98,12,608				
(ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  1,51,80,636  1,51,80,3244  Total A—Medical Benefits  1,35,36,631  (1) Sickness Benefit  1,1,45,6000  (2) Extended Sickness Benefit  1,02,64,553  (3) Maternity Benefit  2,07,65,636  (3) Maternity Benefit  (4) Disablement Benefit  2,07,65,636  (3) Temporary  (b) Permanent (Capitalised Value)  (capitalised Value)  (b) Founcal Benefit  7,890  (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons  1,14,139  (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals  (c) Payments to Insured Persons  (d) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  (d) Grants-bald  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Coureyance Charges and/or loss of wages  1,16,509  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Coureyance Charges and/or loss of wages  1,21,63,609  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,25,524  (f) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc  1,81,013  2, Principal Officers  3,36,3298  Total A—Superintendence  4,28,66,13  3,51,6,3298  Total A—Superintendence  8—Field Work  9,87,722  1, Officers  9,02,917  1,99,03,554  4 Contingencies  3 36,151  3 Class IV Servants  3 3,681  3 3,10,214  24,51,034		to the Capital Construction/Medical Reserve Fund.		
(ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)  1,51,80,636  1,51,80,3244  Total A—Medical Benefits  1,35,36,631  (1) Sickness Benefit  1,1,45,6000  (2) Extended Sickness Benefit  1,02,64,553  (3) Maternity Benefit  2,07,65,636  (3) Maternity Benefit  (4) Disablement Benefit  2,07,65,636  (3) Temporary  (b) Permanent (Capitalised Value)  (capitalised Value)  (b) Founcal Benefit  7,890  (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons  1,14,139  (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals  (c) Payments to Insured Persons  (d) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  (d) Grants-bald  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Coureyance Charges and/or loss of wages  1,16,509  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Coureyance Charges and/or loss of wages  1,21,63,609  (l) Incidental Charges under family planning  2,25,523  (e) Miscellaneous  2,25,524  (f) Miscellaneous  2,30,286  4,58,728  Total C—Other Benefits  Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc  1,81,013  2, Principal Officers  3,36,3298  Total A—Superintendence  4,28,66,13  3,51,6,3298  Total A—Superintendence  8—Field Work  9,87,722  1, Officers  9,02,917  1,99,03,554  4 Contingencies  3 36,151  3 Class IV Servants  3 3,681  3 3,10,214  24,51,034	24 98 12 608	•	30.80.17.039	
26,49,93,244 Total A—Medical Benefits B—Cash Benefits 11,35,36,331 (1) Sickness Benefit 1,14,56,000 (2) Extended Sickness Benefit 1,40,17,842 (3) Maternity Benefit 1,00,64,553 (4) Disablement Benefit (2,07,65,636 (4) Disablement Benefit (6) Permanent (Capitalised Value) 5,42,40,000 (5) Dependants' Benefit (2,07,65,636 (6) Funeral Benefit (2,07,65,636 (7) Permanent (Capitalised Value) 5,42,40,000 (7) Dependants' Benefit (2,07,65,636 (8) Permanent (Capitalised Value) 1,69,9000 (8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefit (2,07,65,636 (6) F	24,50,12,000	(ii) Medical treatment and Care and Maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct	,,	
B—Cash Benefits   12,81,80,389   1,14,50,000   2, Extended Sickness Benefit   1,40,17,842   1,02,64,553   1,14,50,000   2, Extended Sickness Benefit   1,40,17,842   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,556   2,48,54,977   2,48,54,977   2,48,54,977   3,42,19,000   (5) Dependants' Benefit   (Capitalised Value)   1,16,99,000   (6) Dependants' Benefit   8,95,583   1,16,99,000   (6) Funeral Benefit   8,95,583   1,14,139   (6) Penderal Benefit   1,14,139   (7) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages   1,36,509   (7) Conveyan	1,51,80,636	by the Corporation)	1,94,95,306	
B—Cash Benefits   12,81,80,389   1,14,50,000   2, Extended Sickness Benefit   1,40,17,842   1,02,64,553   1,14,50,000   2, Extended Sickness Benefit   1,40,17,842   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,553   1,02,64,556   2,48,54,977   2,48,54,977   2,48,54,977   3,42,19,000   (5) Dependants' Benefit   (Capitalised Value)   1,16,99,000   (6) Dependants' Benefit   8,95,583   1,16,99,000   (6) Funeral Benefit   8,95,583   1,14,139   (6) Penderal Benefit   1,14,139   (7) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages   1,36,509   (7) Conveyan				42.04.13.3
11,35,6,831 (1) Sickness Benefit 12,81,80,189 (2) Extended Sickness Benefit 1,14,5,000 (2) Extended Sickness Benefit 1,00,16,4,533 (4) Disablement Benefit 1,00,64,533 (4) Disablement Benefit 2,07,65,563 (a) Temporary 2,48,54,977 (b) Permanent (Capitalised Value) 5,42,40,000 (5) Dependants' Benefit (Capitalised Value) 1,16,99,000 (8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefit 8,95,583 (6) Funeral Benefit 8,95,583 (7) Funeral Benefit 9,900 (8) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (1) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals 9,14,139 (1) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages 1,36,509 (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (1) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages 1,36,509 (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854 (4),45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 57,23,86,3 (2) Funeral Benefits 1,21,013 (2) Principal Officers 2,30,286 (3) Funeral Benefits (3,30,30) (3,30,30,30) (3,3	26,49,93,244			32,/3,12,3
1,14,56,000   (2) Extended Sickness Benefit   1,40,17,842   86,00,268   (3) Maternity Benefit   1,02,64,553   (4) Disablement Benefit   2,07,65,636   (a) Temporary   2,48,54,977   3,42,19,000   (b) Permanent (Capitalised Value)   5,42,40,000   (5) Dependants' Benefit   (Capitalised Value)   1,16,99,000   8,96,653   (6) Funeral Benefit   8,95,585   (6) Funeral Benefit   8,95,585   (7,4,990   (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons   2,4,41,52,3   (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals   3,15,771   (c) Payments to Insured Persons   (ii) Incidental Charges under family planning   (ii) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages   1,36,509   (ii) Incidental Charges under family planning   (d) Grants-ip-ald   (e) Miscellaneous   2,35,854   (e) Miscellaneous   2,35,854   (e) Miscellaneous   2,35,854   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,366,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,366,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,366,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,286   (e) Miscellaneous   3,15,571   (e) Miscellaneous   3,15,571   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,366,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,86,364,366,360   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,366   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,366   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,366   (e) Miscellaneous   2,30,366   (e) Miscellaneous   3,20,266   (e) M	11 25 26 921		17 81 80 389	
86,03,268 (3) Maternity Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (4) Disablement Benefit (5) Ceptondants' Benefit (5) Depondants' Benefit (5) Depondants' Benefit (6) Funeral Benefit (7) Capitalised Value) (7) Ceptondants' Benefit (7) Capitalised Value) (8) Depondants' Benefit (16,99,000 8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefit (7) Capitalised Value) (8) Permanent (Capitalised Value) (16,99,000 8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefit (7) Capitalised Value) (8) Permanent (Capitalised Value) (9) Permanent (16,99,000 8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefits (7) Capitalised Value) (8) Permanent (8) Permanen				
(4) Disablement Benefit (2,07,65,636 (a) Temporary			, , ,	
3,42,19,000	50,50,50		,	
(5) Dependants' Benefit (Capitalised Value) (Capitalised Value) (Capitalised Value) (Sp. 56,53 (6) Funeral Benefit (Capitalised Value) (Sp. 56,53 (6) Funeral Benefit (Capitalised Value) (Sp. 56,53 (6) Funeral Benefit (Capitalised Value) (Sp. 56,58 (6) Funeral Benefit (Capitalised Value) (Capitalised Value) (Sp. 56,58 (7) Funeral Benefit (A) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (A) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (B) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals (C) Payments to Insured Persons (B) Incidental Charges and/or loss of wages (B) Incidental Charges under family planning (C) Grants-ip-ald (C) Payments to Insured Persons and their families (C) Payments to Insured Persons (D) Payments to Insured Persons	2,07,65,636	(a) Temporary	2,48,54,977	
93,97,000 8,96,653 (6) Funeral Benefit (6) Funeral Benefit (7) Funeral Benefit (8) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (8) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons (8) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals (9) Funeral Benefits (1) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (2) (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (1) Incidental Charges under family planning (2) Miscellaneous (2) Miscellaneous (3) Total Benefits (4) Grants-ip-ald (5) Funeral Benefits (5) Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families (5) Funeral Benefits (6) Funeral Benefits (7) Funeral Benefits (8) Funeral Benefits (8) Funeral Benefits (9) Funeral Benefits (9) Funeral Benefits (1) Funeral Benefits (2) Funeral Benefits (3) Funeral Benefits (4) Grants-ip-ald (5) Funeral Benefits (6) Funeral Benefits (7) Funeral Benefits (8) Funeral Benefits (9) Funeral Benefits (1) Funeral Benefit	3,42,19,000		5,42,40,000	
8,96,633       (6) Funeral Benefit       8,95,585         19,88,74,388       Total B—Cash Benefits       24,41,52,3         C—Other Benefits       33,683         2,44,176       (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons       33,683         2,44,176       (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals       3,15,771         (c) Payments to Insured Persons       1,36,509         (ii) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages       1,36,509         (iii) Incidental Charges under family planning       2,25,523         (d) Grants-in-aid       2,35,854         6,58,728       Total C—Other Benefits       7,21,8         6,58,728       Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families       57,23,86,3         2. Administration Expenses       A—Superintendence       57,683         69,556       1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc       57,683         1,81,013       2. Principal Officers       2,30,286         -36,64,180       3. Other Officers       45,15,551         1,97,92,448       4. Ministerial Establishment       2,38,73,028         35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       9,82,613         35,163,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,2				
19,88,74,388   Total B—Cash Benefits   C—Other Benefits   C—Other Benefits				
C—Other Benefits 74,890 (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons 2,44,176 (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals 2,44,176 (c) Payments to Insured Persons 1,14,139 (i) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages (ii) Incidental Charges under family planning (d) Grants-in-ald 2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854   Total C—Other Benefits 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families  2, Administration Expenses A—Superintendence 69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc 1,18,10,13 2. Principal Officers 2,30,286 1,81,013 2. Principal Officers 4,51,5,551 1,97,92,448 4. Ministerial Establishment 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies  4,28,66,3 3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence B—Field Work 9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies 2,45,10,84	8,96,653	(6) Funeral Benefit	8,95,585	
C—Other Benefits 74,890 (a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of Disabled Insured Persons 2,44,176 (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals 2,44,176 (c) Payments to Insured Persons 1,14,139 (l) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages (ii) Incidental Charges under family planning (d) Grants-in-ald 2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854   Total C—Other Benefits 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 7,23,86,3  Administration Expenses A—Superintendence 69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc 1,11,1013 2. Principal Officers 1,2,30,286 1,81,013 2. Principal Officers 1,57,92,48 4. Ministerial Establishment 1,57,92,48 4. Ministerial Establishment 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies 9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies 24,51,084	10 88 71 388	Total BCash Benefits		24,41,52,3
T4,890	19,00,74,300			-,,,,
2,44,176 (b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals (c) Payments to Insured Persons  1,14,139 (i) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages (i) Incidental Charges under family planning (d) Grants-in-ald (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854  6,58,728 Total C—Other Benefits 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,86,5 57,23,28	74 890		33,683	
(c) Payments to Insured Persons  1,14,139 (i) Conveyance Charges and/or loss of wages (ii) Incidental Charges under family planning (d) Grants-in-aid  2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous  2,35,854   Total C—Other Benefits  46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families  2. Administration Expenses  A—Superintendence  69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc  57,683 1,81,013 2. Principal Officers  1,97,92,448 4. Ministerial Establishment  35,1,247 5. Class IV Servants  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence  B—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers  9,87,722 1. Officers  9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence  B—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers  9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies 24,51,084	•		-	
(ii) Incidental Charges under family planning (d) Grants-in-ald 2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854  6,58,728 Total C—Other Benefits . 7,21,8 46,45,26,360 Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families 57,23,86,3  2. Administration Expenses A—Superintendence 69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc . 57,683 1,81,013 2. Principal Officers . 2,30,286 -36,64,180 3. Other Officers . 45,15,551 1,979,2448 4. Ministerial Establishment . 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants . 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies . 98,82,613  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence . 4,28,66,3  8—Field Work . 9,87,722 1. Officers . 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment . 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants . 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies . 24,51,084		(c). Payments to Insured Persons		
(d) Grants-in-ald 2,25,523 (e) Miscellaneous 2,35,854  6,58,728 Total C—Other Benefits	1,14,139		1,36,509	
2,25,523       (e) Miscellaneous       2,35,854         6,58,728       Total C—Other Benefits       7,21,8         46,45,26,360       Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families       57,23,86,5         2. Administration Expenses       A—Superintendence       57,683         A—Superintendence       2,30,286         1,81,013       2. Principal Officers       2,30,286         -36,64,180       3. Other Officers       45,15,551         1,97,92,448       4. Ministerial Establishment       2,38,73,028         35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       98,82,613         3,51,63,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,28,66,3         B—Field Work       9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084	- 1			
6,58,728       Total C—Other Benefits       7.21,8         46,45,26,360       Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families       57,23,86,5         2. Administration Expenses	12 July 27		2 26 954	
46,45,26,360       Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families       57,23,86,5         2. Administration Expenses A—Superintendence       57,683         69,556       1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc       57,683         1,81,013       2. Principal Officers       2,30,286         -36,64,180       3. Other Officers       45,15,551         1,97,92,448       4. Ministerial Establishment       2,38,73,028         35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       98,82,613         3,51,63,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,28,66,3         9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084	2,25,523	(e) Miscenaneous	2,33,034	
2. Administration Expenses	6,58,728	Total C-Other Benefits		7,21,8
A—Superintendence  69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc  1,81,013 2. Principal Officers 2,30,286  -36,64,180 3. Other Officers 45,15,551 1,97,92,448 4. Ministerial Establishment 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence B—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies 2,30,286		Total Benefits to Insured Persons and their families		57,23,86,5
A—Superintendence  69,556 1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc  1,81,013 2. Principal Officers 2,30,286  -36,64,180 3. Other Officers 45,15,551 1,97,92,448 4. Ministerial Establishment 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence B—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4. Contingencies 2,30,286	<del></del>	A. A. Sun J. Annalism Plannance		
69,556       1. Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc       57,683         1,81,013       2. Principal Officers       2,30,286         -36,64,180       3. Other Officers       45,15,551         1,97,92,448       4. Ministerial Establishment       2,38,73,028         35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       98,82,613         3,51,63,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,28,66,3         B—Field Work       9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084		•		
1,81,013       2. Principal Officers       2,30,286         -36,64,180       3. Other Officers       45,15,551         1,97,92,448       4. Ministerial Establishment       2,38,73,028         35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       98,82,613         3,51,63,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,28,66,3         B—Field Work       9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084	69.556	1 Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc	57,683	
-36,64,180 3. Other Officers 45,15,551 1,97,92,448 4. Ministerial Establishment 2,38,73,028 35,21,247 5. Class IV Servants 43,07,210 79,34,854 6. Contingencies 98,82,613  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence 4,28,66,3  B—Field Work 9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084	-			
35,21,247       5. Class IV Servants       43,07,210         79,34,854       6. Contingencies       98,82,613         3,51,63,298       Total A—Susperintendence       4,28,66,3         B—Field Work       9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084		3. Other Officers	45,15,551	
79,34,854 6. Contingencies 98,82,613  3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence 4,28,66,3  B—Field Work 9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917 1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864 33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084		4. Ministerial Establishment		
3,51,63,298 Total A—Susperintendence 4,28,66,3  B—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917  1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864  33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214  21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084	35,21,247	•	• •	
B.—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917  1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864  33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214  21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084	79,34,854	6. Contingencies	98,82,613	
B.—Field Work  9,87,722 1. Officers 9,02,917  1,99,03,554 2. Ministerial Establishment 2,34,96,864  33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214  21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084	1 51 62 200	Total A—Susperintendence		4.28.66.3
9,87,722       1. Officers       9,02,917         1,99,03,554       2. Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3. Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4. Contingencies       24,51,084	۵لاکردن, ۱ درد	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.,=5,00,0
1,99,03,554       2.       Ministerial Establishment       2,34,96,864         33,81,517       3.       Class IV Servants       38,10,214         21,55,958       4.       Contingencies       24,51,084	9.87.722	·	9,02,917	
33,81,517 3. Class IV Servants 38,10,214 21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084			2,34, <del>96</del> ,864	
21,55,958 4 Contingencies 24,51,084				
2,64,28,751 Total B—Field Work 3,06,61,		4 Contingencies	24,51,084	
	2,64,28,751	Total B—Field Work		3,06,61,
		•		
	52,61,18,409	Total Carried Over		64,59,13,
	52,61,18,409	Total Carried Over		64,59,13

of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, together with audit report thereon, for the year 1975-76, are hereby published

INSURANCE CORPORATION
FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1976

			INCOME
Previous Year (1974-75)	Heads of Account	Amount	Total
Rs		Rs	Rs
	1 Contributions		
60,34,74,995	Employer's and Employees' Shares	73,15,86,339	
2,16,80,542	Employers' Share only	1,78,07,427	
1,00,74,058	Employees' Share only	1,00,09,537	
63,52,29,595	Total Contributions		75,94,03,303
	State Government/Union Territories shares towards medical benefits initially incurred		
22,50,000	by the Corporation	9,94,702	
			9,94,702
	Grants-in-Aid		
	Other Heads of Revenue		
3,47,90,454	Interest and Dividends	4,29,03,524	
1,55,75,398	Compensations	64,48,911	
	Rents, Rates and Taxes		
5,58,488	(1) Offices of the Corporation (including Staff Quarters)	6,91,664	
1,82,59,511	(ii) Hospitals, Dispensaries and Staff Quarters	2,47,78,048	
93,042	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	1,69,145	
29,63,122	Miscellaneous	17,47,435	
7,22,40,015	Total of Other Heads of Revenue		7,67,38,727

Previous Year (1974-75)	Heads of Account	Amount	Total
Rs		Rs.	Rs.
52,61,18,409	Total Brought Forward		64,59,13,958
	C—Other Charges		
2,81,330	1. Legal Charges	2,72,245	
29,282	2. Insurance Courts	3,05,080	
26,133	3. Publicity and Advertisement Charges	22,127	
61,046	4. Charges for maintaining Banking Accounts	69,319	
1,29,950	5 Audit Fees	1,39,635	
96,818	6. Leave and Pension Contribution	1,22,199	
2,14,695	7. Depreciation of Office Building/Staff Cars	2,53,606	
4,99,829	8 Repairs and Maintenance of Office Buildings	6,28,474	
,,,	9. Retirement Benefits	*,,.	
42,65,343	(a) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation	40,51,493*	*
	(b) Corporations' Contribution towards Employees' State Insurance Corpora-	10,01,150	
2,22,357	tion Provident Fund	2,51,088	
15,92,389	(c) Interest paid to ESIC Provident Fund	19,46,119	
13,72,307	(d) Loss on realisation of Investment	• • •	
()29,59,007	(e) Less Interest realised on investment of Provident Fund Balances	()39,13,674	
12,250		29,240	
4.606		50,000	
4,506	12. Miscellaneous	8,104	
6	13. Losses	• •	
44,76,927	Total C-Other Charges		42,35,055
6,60,68,976	Total Head 2—Administration expenses		7,77,62,505
	3. Hospitals and Dispensaries		
24,83,087	1. Depreciation of Hospital Buildings	23,92,287	
71,00,034	2. Repairs and Maintenance Hospitals/Dispensaries	69,91,495	
·			
95,83,121	Total Head 3—Hospitals and Dispensaries		93,83,782
	4. Capital Construction/Emergency Reserve Fund		
6 3 6 33 0 60		7 60 40 330	
6,35,22,960		7,59,40,330	
2,12,03,639	2. Emergency Reserve Fund	2,03,32,720	
8,47,26,599	Total Head 4—Capital Construction/Emergency Reserve Fund		9,62,73,050
62,49,05,056	Total Expenditure on Revenue Account		75,58,05,845
8,48,14,554	To excess of income over Expenditure carried over to Balance Sheet		8,13,30,887
70,97,19,610	Total carried over	•	83,71,36,732

<sup>\*</sup>This excludes Rs. 4,74,182/- pertaining to pensionary liability of the employees of D.M.D. office which is included

New Delhi

Dated 31st May, 1976

4547

भारत का राजपत्र दिसम्बर 31, 1977,पौष 10, 1899

[भाग II--- खप्प 3(i1)]

Previous Year Assets Amount Total
(1974-75)

70,97,19,610 Total Brought Forward 83,71,36,732

under "A (ii) Medical Benefits" being shareable expenditure with Delhi Administration.

(P. L. Gupta)
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer
Employees' State Insurance Corporation

EMPLOYEES' STATE
Balance Sheet as on

Previous Year	Liab	lities									Amount	Total
(1974-75)		<u>_</u>									n.	Rs.
Rs.	Out the of Paris of Lance and										Rs.	KI.
EO 10 DE 150	Balance of Excess of Income over	exberro	HI WILL								66 <b>61 00 007</b>	
58,13,76,353	As per last Balance Sheet	-	•	٠			,	-		•	66,61,90,907	
8,48,14,554	Accumulations during the year	-	•	•	•	•		٠	•	•	8,13,30,887	
66,61,90,907											74,75,21,794	
00,01,70,707	LESS Amount transferred to Emer	rgency	Reser	ve F	und	from	l ast	Years	' Accı	1~	74,73,61,734	
	mulation	· gone,	110001		ĢI]G		~	,	11000	-		
	indiation	•	•	•	•	•	•			٠.		
66,61,90,907												74,75,21,794
14,01,15,495	Capital Construction Reserve Fund	Openin	g Bala	nce							21,04,24,339	
- 1,00,100,100	Amount transferred from Balance of				over	Ехре	nditur	•			, . , .	
6,35,22,960	ADD Provision made during the y									,	7,59,40,330	
67,85,884	Interest received on Investments		,								1,13,02,800	
	LESS Payments made during the y	CBI			,							
21,04,24,339												29,76,67,469
	Permanent (Partial and Total) Disable	ement	Вевой	Res	erve	Fund	l					
10,01,29,732	As per last Balance Sheet .										11,61,23,653	
3,42,19,000	Provision made during the year					•					5,42,40,000	
76,42,100	Interest received from Investments										99,05,014	
1,35,172	Gain on realisation of Investments	•					•			•		
14,21,26,004											18,02,68,667	
·—)2.60.02.351	LESS Payments made during the year								,	(-	)2,96,42,742	
										`.		
11,61,23,653												15,06,25,925
	Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund .											
	As per last Balance Sheet					,					5,71,34,491	
	Provision made during the year .	,					,				1,16,99,000	
	Interest received from Investments										51,98,646	
1 17.785	Gain on realisation of Investments	,					*			,	•	
6,22,47,552											7,40,32,137	
	LESS Payments made during the year										()57,96,685	
5,71,34,491												6,82,35,452
	Employees' State Insurance Corporation	Provi	dent F	und								
2,19,38,188	As per last Balance Sheet										2,53,87,089	
2,12,00,111	ADD amount credited during the year											
65,23,706	(i) Employees' Subscription										78,78,103	
• •	(ii) Corporation's Contribution		•	•	-	•	•	,	•	•	2,51,088	
2,22,357	(iii) Interest on (Employees' and Corpor		Chare		•	•		•	-	•	19,05,150	
				,,,		•	*	•	•	•		
15,92,389	(I-1) To A. Themposite											
5,16,519	(iv) D.A. Deposits	•	-			•		٠		•	18,59,349	

# INSURANCE CORPORATION

31 March 1976

(1974-75)		A	ssets	<b>S</b>									Amount	Total
Rs.					· ·								Rs.	Rs.
	Lands and Buildings (wholly o				Corpo	ration	).							
1,31,76,888 6,69,305	(a) Bulldings for Offices of the As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year	Cor	рога						•			•	1,38,46,193 21,42,814	
1,38,46,193													1,59,89,007	
21,80,26,815 1,94,40,169	<ul><li>(b) Hospitals and Dispensaries</li><li>As per last Balance Sheet</li><li>Additions during the year</li></ul>	i.			:	:							23,74,66,984 2,46,70,535	
23,74,66,984													26,21,37,519	
25,84,885	(c) Equipments for Hospitals As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year	etc.						,					25,84,885	
25,84,885													25,85,885	
25,38,98,062														28,07,11,41
9,47,201	Lands and Bullding (Jointly o tions Share  (a) Hospitals and Dispensaries As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year			the C	orpor -	ation	and S	tate C	3overi	ıment	s) Co:	rpora	9,47,201 (—)70,074	,
9,47,201													8,77,127	
49,680 	(b) Equipments for Hospitals (As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year	etc.											49,680	
49,680													49,680	
	Suspense (i) Amount Advanced to As per last Balance Sheet	for C	-	al Exp	pendit	ure.							E 46 25 154	9,26,80
0,00,00,777	ADD Payments made during th			٠.	٠.	•	•	٠.	٠.	٠.	٠.	٠.	5,46,25,154	
()53,81,595	LESS Adjustments and Recove	-		•				•		•			()33,70,626	
	(ii) A over advenued from C	nital	Cor	netruc	rtlan 1	) acars	e Fur	ıd					5,12,54,528	
5,46,25,154	TIO AMOUNT 20VANCED FROM C						,						6,81,80,436	
5,46,25,154 4,47,37,262	(ii) Amount advanced from Co As per last Balance Sheet	,			•	•							C 00 01 969	
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the	1¢ ye:											6,00,01,868	
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the	1¢ ye:			•							. (	()2,58,85,723	
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the	1¢ ye:										. (		
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100 -)1,61,84,926	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the LESS Adjustments and Recover	1¢ ye:			•					•		. (	()2,58,85,723	15,35,51,10
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100 -)1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the	ne ye: ries	er										()2,58,85,723	15,35,51,10
4,47,37,262 3,96,28,100 -)1,61,84,926 6,81,80,436 12,28,05,590 3,90,759	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the LESS Adjustments and Recovers Staff Cars. As per last Balance Sheet	ne ye: ries	er										10,22,96,581	15,35,51,10 5,03,51

Previous Year (1974-75)	Liabilities									Amount	Total.
Rs.										Rs.	Rs.
1,04,98,73,390	Total Brought Forward			-						•	1,26,40,50,640
3,07,93,159	LESS Payments made during the year						•			3,72,80, <b>77</b> 9	ı
()49,48,378	PF: 6505037 DA: 719502					,				. ()72,24,539	
2,58,44,781	1.000									3,00,56,240	)
()4,57,692	LESS amount transferred to: (i) Pension Reserve Fund (ii) Unclaimed deposit			-	•		,			(—)36,114	
2,53,87,089	(L)	,	·	•	-					·	3,00,20,126
	Provident Fund Deposit linked Insur As per last Balance Sheet	rance F		_		_	-				7,-4,-1,
										50,000	•
											50,000
	Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildi Staff Quarters)	ings for	the O	ffices o	of the	Corpo	oration	(inc	luding		·
14,78,806	As per last Balance Sheet .								-	. 17,92,087	
1,80,130									-	2,08,084	
1,33,151	Interest and gain received from inves	stments	٠	•	•	•	•		•	1,77,665	
17,92,087	Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospi	ital Build	dines								21,77,836
1,59,32,411	As per last Balance Sheet									. 1,98,23,149	
24,83,087										. 23,92,287	
13,98,485	Interest received from Investments									. 19,29,190	
9,166	Loss or Gain on realisation of Invest	ments	•				•				
1,98,23,149	1										2,41,44,626
	Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff	Cars.									
2,84,404	•		•		•	•	٠		•	3,43,962	
34,565 2 <b>4,</b> 993	Provision made during the year Interest received from investments	•					•		•	. 45,522 . 33,476	
3,43,962											4,22,960
	Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fun (including Staff Quarters).	d of Bu	ilding	for th	he Offi	ces of	the C	orpo	ration		
28,44,143	As per last Balance Sheet			•	-				•	. 32,69,903	
4,99,829	Provision made during the year		•	•	•	•		•	•	6,28,474	
1,56,253 2 <b>4</b> 6	Interest received from Investments Gain on realisation of Investments									. 2,07,034	
35,00,471										41,05,411	
()2,30,568	LESS Payments made during the year	т.			-		-		,	. ()2,11,833	
32,69,903	Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fun	ıd Accou	inte o	f Hota	sital B	uldin					38,93,578
3,47,42,825	As per last Balance Sheet .		into 0		AT LEAT 13		D.o.	_		4,38,57,162	
71,00,034	<del>-</del> '					•				. 69,91,495	
24,94,428	<del>.</del>			•						35,89,108	
228	Gain on realisation of Investments			-	•	٠	•			•	
4,43,37,515	Total Carried over of this Head			•		,	-			. 5,44,37,765	
1,10,04,89,580	Total Carried over			; ·	٠			٠.			1,32,47,59,756

Previous Year (1974-75)	Assets										Amount	Total
Rs,						·			<del></del>		Rs.	Rs.
37,81,43,940	Total Brought Forward  Permanent Advance to the Heads of Offi	Icas o	f the (	Como	oration	,	•	•	•	٠		43,56,92,844
41,038	As per last Balance Sheet				,						51,011	
10,063	ADD Payments made during the year										6,840	
	- ,											
51,101											57,851	
()90	LESS Recoveries made during the year		,		•	-	•			٠	()1,195	
51,011												56,656
51,011	Advance of Pay on transfer to the Empl	oyees	of the	Cor	porati	on						30,050
18,734	As per last Balance Sheet	٠.	,								17,586	
83,804	ADD Payments made during the year								-		1,06,651	
1.00.530											1 24 227	
1,02,538	LESS Recoveries made during the year										1,24,237 ()96,422	
(,04,752	ELESS Recoveres made during the year	•	•				•		•	•	()70,422	
17,586												27,815
	Advance of T.A. on transfer to the Emp	loyee	s of th	ie Co	грогаі	ion.						
83,149	As per last Balance Sheet	•	•	•					,		91,711	
1.06,507	ADD Payments made during the year	٠	•		-	•	-	-	•	•	1,22,047	
1,89,556											2,13,758	
	LESS Recoveries made during the year	-									()1,44,777	
91,711	Advance for the purchase of Conveyance	a to t	he Rm	niove	os of	the C	огрог	ation				68,981
9,62,131	As per last Balance Sheet			,					,		10,07,452	
5,79,740	ADD Payments made during the year										5,81,031	
15,41,871											15,88,483	
()5,34,419	LESS Recoveries made during the year		,	•		,					()6,47,039	
4-0-4-	•											
10,07,452	Miscellaneous Advances to the Employe	af	C		ation							9,41,444
	(Festival Advances)	LO OI	une C	oi poi	anon.							
3,63,551						-					2,49,430	
5,07,497	ADD Payments made during the year	-			,					-	5,90,115	
												_
8,71,048 ()6,21,618	I CC Description made during the years										8,39,545 ()5,69,906	
()0,21,018	LESS Recoveries made during the year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	()5,9()()	-
2,49,430					•							2,69,639
	House Building Advance.											
	As per last Balance Sheet	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	32,96,614	
14,07,337	ADD Payments made during the year	•	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	19,34,700	
36,11,240											52,31,314	
( <del>)</del> 3,14,626	LESS Recoveries made during the year	•				-					()5,58,417	•
33.05.514												4: 70 907
32,96,614	Advance Payments on behalf of State G	overt	ments	:								46,72,897
6,107	As per last Balnace Sheet	,		,	,		,				6,779	
6,191	ADD Payments during the year	,					٠.				- 13,889	
40.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											•
12,298	T ECC Description made during the trans										20,168 ()5,405	
()5,519	LESS Recoveries made during the year								•	•	(,	
6,779												14,763
38,28,64,523	Total Carried over		,			,						44,17,45,039

Previous Year (1974-75)	Liabilities										Amount	Total
Rs.						·		<del></del>			Rs.	Rs.
1,10,04,89,580				•	•		٠					1,32.47,59,766
4,43,37,515 ()4,80,353	Total Brought Forward of this Head Less Payments made during the year		•						•		5,44,37,765 (—)24,24,882	
4,38,57,162												5,20,12,883
4,13,37,616	Pension Reserve Fund for the Employee As per last Balance Sheet	s of t	he Co	orpora	ition						4,96,82,756	
46,59,136	Provision made during the year .	Ċ		Ċ	•	Ċ	Ċ	•	Ċ		45,25,675	
36,87,266	Interest received from Investments .					•					49,44,749	
51,960	Gain on realisation of Investments .	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	• •	
4,97,35,978											5,91,53,180	
()5,10,914	Less Payments made during the year.			•			•			-	()6,73,813	
4,92,25,064											5,84,79,367	
	ADD Amount transferred from ESIC Pr	ovide	ent F	and			٠				36,114	
4,96,82,756											<del></del>	5,85,15,481
10.000	Compassionate Reserve Fund for the En	nploy	ees of	the C	Corpo	ration	١.				40.000	
10,000 12,250	As per last Balance Sheet  Provision made during the year	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	10,000 29,240	
12,230	trovision made during the year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	29,240	
22,250											39,240	
()12,250	Less Payments made during the year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	()29,240	
10,000												10,000
	Emergency Reserve Fund From Last Year Provision made during the year	ar's A	CCUIT	ımulai	tlon	•	٠	•	•	•	8,22,60,672	
2,12,03,039 47,01,033	Interest realised on Investment		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	2,03,32,720 74,22,703	
17,02,000	LESS amount transferred to the Revenue	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	•	14,22,103	
	Account for meeting the Excess of Exper	ditu	re ove	r the	Incom	10						
8,22,60,672												11,00,16,095
_,,_	Deposits of Securities.											,,,
	As per last Balance Sheet			•							3,91,910	
3,19,799	ADD Deposits during the year .	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	2,82,672	
5,60,201											6,74,582	
	Less Deposits repaid during the year	-			•						()2,90,74	
3,91,910												3,83,840
	Deduction from Bills Payable to other Pa	arties										•
•	As per last Balance Sheet ADD amount Credited during the year	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	<b>7</b> 3,830 8,58,697	
0,07,070	ADD amount Credited during the year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0,30,037	
7,28,092											9,32,527	
<b>(</b> →)6,54,262	LESS Payments made during the year										()9,05,833	
73,830												26,694
,	Unclaimed Deposits in the ESIC											
	Provident Fund.											
	As per last Balance Sheet ADD Amount Credited during the year	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠.	•	٠	5,795 784	
7,713	Less Dayments made divides the year										6,579	
()1,918	Less Payments made during the year.	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	· ·	
5,795												6,579

Previous Year (1974-75)	A	ssets									Amount	Total
Rs. 38,28,64,523	Total Brought Forward		, atc	town*	de Da	matre	, and	Maint	engno	o of	Rs.	Rs. 44,17,45,03
	Hospitals/Dispensaries, Offices of the (a) Offices of the Corporation.							(VIA)(II	спапс	0 01		
8,38,038 2,23,982	As per last Balance Sheet.  ADD Payments made during the year	,		-		•					9,35,419 7,73,304	
10,62,020 ()1,26,601	LESS Recoveries/Adjustments made dura	ing the	уеаг	·	•						17,08,723 (—)78,892	
9,35,419	45.55										***************************************	16,29,8
65,04,817 13,45,175	(b) Hospitals/Dispensaries/Annexes. As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the year		,								78,49,227 38,5 <b>5</b> ,943	
78,49,992 (—)765	LESS Receipts during the year .									•	1,17,05,170 ()2,60,718	
78,49,227												1,14,44,4
12,32,435 10,11,002	Miscellaneous Advances. As per last Balance Sheet. ADD Payments made during the year.									-	18,42,317 10,45,288	
22,43,437 (—)4,01,120	LESS Receipts during the year										28,87,605 (—)10,97,088	
18,42,317	To a discontinuo di Code Seul											17,90,5
2,60,33,333 54,00,000	Loans to State Governments/Other Parti As per last Balance Sheet ADD Payments made during the year					•					3,02,99,999 23,58,500	
3,14,33,333 (—)11,33,334	LESS amount refunded by State Gove	rnm <b>e</b> n	ts		÷	•	·				3,26,58,499 (—)15,33,333	
3,02,99,999	Remittances.											3,11,25,1
	Cash Remittances. As per last Balance Sheet ADD Debits adjusted during the year		•					•			8,48,061 1,57,08,83,966	
1,34,30,38,53 -)1,34,21,90,47	t  D. LESS credits adjusted during the year						•	•	•	(	1,57,17,32,027 )1,57,15,33,028	
8,48,061												1,98,9
3,786 5,91,67,305	Other Remittances, Exchange Account As per last Balance Sheet ADD Debits during the year										(—)1,28,536 7,00,90,766	
5,91,71,091 (-)5,92,99,627	LESS Credits during the year										6,99,62,230 (–)6,98,63,584	
(—)1,28,536												98,6

Previous Year (1974 75)	Liabilities						Amount	Total
Rs.		 	 				Rs.	Rs.
1,27,67,71,705	Total Brought Forward		,	,				1,54,57,31,338
	Deposits from I.L.O. for Family Planning Project.							
	As per Last Balance Sheet				-			
	ADD: Deposits during the year						5,00,000	
	LESS: Payments to the Family Planning Project						()5,00,000	•
	Miscellaneous Deposits						-	
17,88,767	As per Last Balance Sheet						20,19,046	
10,93,435	ADD: Deposits received during the year.					,	59,10,770	
28,82,202	•						79,29,816	
	LESS: Deposits repaid during the year				•			
20,19,046								17,74,904

Provioua Year (1974-75)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs. 48,80,32,650
42,45,11,010	Total Brought Forward	•	48,80,32,030
	(1) Permanent (Partial and Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund :		
10,01,27,929	As per last Balance Sheet	11,61,23,101	
2,62,78,175	ADD: Investments made during the year	. 3,45,95,000	
12,64,06,104		15,07,18,101	
	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments	. (—)95,000	
11,61,23,101			15,06,23,10
	(2) Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund:		
4,86,31,507	<del>-</del>	5,71,32,292	
1,59,91,400	ADD: Investments made during the year.	. 1,11,03,000	
6,46,22,907	LESS : Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments	6,82,35,292	
	ELESS : Realisation on vigitality of Sale of Investments		
5,71,32,292			6,82,35,29
2,19,18,000	(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund : As per last Balance Sheet	. 2,48,70,000	
61,63,200		37,22,000	
2,80,81,200		2,85,92,000	
(—)32,11,200	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sales of Investments	. ()2,35,000	
2,48,70,000 14,76,509	<ul> <li>(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildings for the Offices of the Corporation (Inche Staff Quarters):</li> <li>As per last Balance Sheet</li> </ul>	. 17,91,509	2,83,57,00
3,15,000	ADD: Investments made during the year	3,85,000	
17,91,509		21,76,509	
	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments		
17,91,509			21,76,50
	(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Equipments in Hospital and Examination Centre	s :	<del></del>
	As per last Balance Sheet		
	ADD: Investments made during the year.		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments		
	(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings:		
1,58,04,359	As per last Balance Sheet	. 1,98,22,525	
47,23,225	ADD: Investments made during year	43,20,000	
2,05,27,584		2,41,42,525	
()7,05,059	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments.		
1,98,22,525			2,41,42,525
2,83,735	(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars: As per last Balance Sheet	. 3,42,735	
89,100	ADD: Investments made during the year	. 80,000	
3,72,835	and a that are to an an	4,22,735	
(-)30,100	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investment		
3,42,735			4,22,735
64,45,93,172	Total Carried Over	•	76,19,89,812

4556	THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: DECEMBER 31, 1977/PA	USA 10, 1899	[PART II	—SEC. 3(ii)]
Previous Year (1974-75)	Liabilities		Amount	Total
Rs. 1,27,87,90,751	Total Brought Forward		Rs.	Rs. 1,54,75,06,242

Previous year 1974-75	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
64,45,93,172	Total Brought Forward  (8) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the Offices of the Corporation (including Staff Quarters):		76,19,89,812
19,29,994	As per last Balance Sheet	23,00,240	
5,67,400	ADD: Investments during the year	()37,000	
24,97,394		22,63,240	
(—)1,9 <b>7</b> ,154	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments		
23,00,240		· ,	22,63,240
	(9) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings;		
2,81,37,050	As per last Balance Sheet	3,59,47,278	
78,24,800	ADD: Investments made during the year	46,15,000	
3,59,61,850		4,05,62,278	
()14,572	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments		
3,59,47,278			4,05,62,278
	(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation:		
4,12,31,581	As per last Balance Sheet	4,96,58,541	
1,81,68,200	ADD: Investments made during the year . , , , ,	88,54,000	
5,93,99,871		5,85,12,541	
()97,41,240	LESS: Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments.		
4,96,58,541		<u> </u>	5,85,12,541

Previous Year (1974-75)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs. 1,27,87,90,751	Total Brought Forward	Rs.	Rs. 1,54,75,06,242

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: DECEMBER 31, 1977/PAUSA 10, 1899

1,27,87,90,751

4558

GRAND TOTAL

1,54,75,06,242

[PART II- 3(ii)]

AUDIT

I have examined the foregoing accounts for the year 1975-76 and the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1976 of the Employees' in the Audit Report appended, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts and the Balance Sheet are mation and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Corporation.

Previous Year (1974-75)	Assets											Amount	Total
Rs.	<u> </u>				<del>,</del>							Rs.	Rs.
73,24,99,231	Total Brought Forward					-							86,33,27,871
	(11) Capital Construction Reserve	Fund	ı.										
8,20,28,000	As per last Balance Sheet .											11,30,28,000	
8,10,00,000	ADD Investments during the year			,								2,73,30,000	
	Deduct-Realisation on Maturity or	•											
)5,00,00,000	Sale of Investments			•				, .					
11,30,28,000													14,03,58,000
	(12) Emergency Reserve Fund.												
	As per last Balance Sheet .											8,20,00,000	
2,60 00,000	ADD Investments during the year										•	2,80,00 000	
	Deduct-Realisation on Maturity or												
• •	Sale of Investments		•			•	•	•				• •	
8,20,00,000													11,00,00,00
	General Cash Balance.											40 70 77 000	
	Investment as per last Balance Sheet		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30,79,37,000	
19,54,37,000	ADD Investments made during the	year	•	•	•	•	•	'			•	22,63,63,000	
42,79,37 000												53,43,00,000	
_)12,00,00,00	LESS Realisation on Maturity or Sale of Investments	•				,					.(-	-)16,60,00,000	
30,79,37,000												36,83,00,000	
	Cash in Hand			_								16,61,888	
4,19,54,346	Cash with Bankers				·	·	·		·			6,38,58,483	
4,33,26,520												6,55,20,371	
35,12,63,520	Total Cash Balance												43,38,20,37
1.27.87.90.751	GRAND TOTAL			-				_					1,54,75,06,24

(P. L. GUPTA)

Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

### CERTIFICATE

State Insurance Corporation and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Corporation according to the best of my infor-

Sd/(K. P. RANGASWAMI,
Accountant General,

Central Revenues.

New Delhi,

Dated 10th June, 77.

	A.d	iministrative cost	compared wit	h Benefits pald	l etc.		*
		1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
I,	Total Administrative cost .	3,71,91,289	4,77,39,056	4,40,34,287	7,34,57,795	6,60,68,976	7,77,62,505
IX.	(i) Employees' & Employer's share				20,37,86,214	60,34,74,995	73,15,86,339
	(ii) Employer's Special Contribution	29,55,06,981	33,34,80,630	39,61,61,207	21,41,95,502	2,16,80,542	1,78,07,427
	(iii) Employees' Contribution .	16,49,66,819	17,70,05,192	19,16,27,812	22,76,57,964	1,00,74,058	1,00,09,537
	Total Contributions .	46,04,73,800	51,04,85,822	58,77,89,019	64,56,39,680	63,52,29,595	75,94,03,303
ΠI.	Total outgoings						
	(Expenditure on Revenue Accounts)	44,74,00,835	47,61,40,297	47,23,75,970	59,90,70,572	62,49,05,056	75,58,05,845
IV.	Total Benefits	36,68,88,880	38,16,11,406	37,13,48,489	45,14,88,325	46,45,25,360	57,23,86,508
	Ratio of Administrative cost to :-						
	π	8.08%	9.35%	7.50%	7.72%	10.40%	10.24%
	ш.,	8.31%	10.03%	9.32%	8.32%	10.57%	10.29%
	IV	10.14%	12.51%	11.86%	11.04%	14.22%	13.59%

Note: -IV does not include share of benefit expenditure borne by the State Governments.

# AUDIT REPORT ON EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR 1975-76 1. General.

- (1) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation was set up in October, 1948 under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. The Act, as amended by the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Acts of 1951, 1966 and 1975 applies to all Factories, other than seasonal factories, which use power and where 20 or more persons are or were employed for wages. All employees getting monthly remuneration upto Rs.1000 are covered under the scheme.
- (ii) The Scheme is further being extended gradually to cover employees in the following new classes of establishments under section 1(5) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948:
  - (a) smaller power using factories employing 10-19 persons and non-power using factories employing 20 or more persons, and
  - (b) shops, cinemas, theatres, restaurants, hotels, road transport and newspaper establishments employing 20 or more persons.

The Scheme has been extended to the new classes of establishments at different centres in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. The total coverage including new classes of establishments as on 31st March, 1976 stood at 51.50 lakhs employees as against 50.50 lakhs employees at the end of the previous year.

- (iii) During 1975-76, the provisions of the Act were extended to 6,940 factories covering about 8.25 lakhs employees. The number of factories covered by the Act on 31st March, 1976 was 34,384 (32,404 in implemented areas and 1,980 in non-implemented areas) having 58.75 lakhs employees (including 51.50 lakhs in implemented areas).
  - (iv) Ananalysis of the income and expenditure of the Corporation for 1974-75 and 1975-76 is given below:

INCOME	1974-75 (lakhs of r	1975-76 upecs)	EXPENDITURE	1974- <b>7</b> 5 (lakhs of	1975-76 rupees)
Employees' and Employer's share	6,035	7,316	<ol> <li>Benefits to insured persons and their families.</li> </ol>		
Employers' contribution only	217	178	A. Medical Benefits.		
Employees' contribution .	101	100	(i) Payments to State Government etc. as Corporation share of their expenses	2,498	3,080
Total contributions	6,353	7,594	on providing medical treatment etc.		
Interest and Dividends from investment.	348	429	<ul><li>(ii) Medical treatment and care and mater- nity benefits expenses incurred directly by the Corporation.</li></ul>	152	195

INCOME	1974-75 (lakhs of 1	1975-76 rupecs)	EXPENDITURE	1974-75 (lakhs of	1975-76 rup <b>ec</b> s)
State Governments share towards medical benefits initially borne by the Corporation.	22	10	B. Cash and other benefits to insured persons and their dependents paid directly by the Corporation.	1, <b>99</b> 5	2,449
Miscellaneous including rents, rates and taxes.	374	338	<ol> <li>Administrative Expenses.</li> <li>Superintendence</li> <li>Field Work</li> <li>Other Charges</li> <li>Hospital and Dispensaries</li> <li>Capital construction (Reserve Fund)</li> <li>Emergency Reserve Fund</li> <li>Excess of income over expenditure.</li> </ol>	352 264 045 096 635 212 848	429 307 042 094 759 203 813
	7,097	8,371		7,097	8,371

### 2. Annual accounts—Suspense Accounts.

A credit balance of Rs. 17.75 lakhs representing eroneous credits afforded by the banks and other sundry credits on various miscellaneous items was lying unadjusted under "Suspense account—Miscellaneous Deposits" as on 31st March, 1976. The Corporation has stated that this Balance as on 30th June 1976 is Rs. 13.48 lakhs only

### 3. Advances,

(i) Out of the amounts advanced to State Governments and Central Public Works Department for construction of hospitals, dispursaries and other buildings and for purchase of hospital equipments of capital nature for projects, Rs. 1535,51 lakhs (year-wise break up given below) remained unadjusted on 31st March. 1976.

	Year in which	adva	nce p	aid.							Remaining unadjusted as on 31st March, 1976.
											(lakhs of rupees)
Upto	1966-67								,	,	256.97
	1967-68										118.53
	1968-69										95,29
	1969-70							,			45.20
	19 <b>70-</b> 71										55.28
	1971-72										83,02
	1972-73										66,64
	1973-74										58,61
	1974-75				,						279.53
	197 <b>5-7</b> 6							•			476.44
											1,535.51

(ii) Out of amounts advanced to the Government department, semi-government organisotions and private parties on account of supply of stationery, liveries, law charges, rent for hiring accommodation, etc., Rs. 17.91 lakhs (year-wise details given below) remained unadjusted on 31st March, 1976.

	Year in which advance paid									Remaining unadjusted as on 31st March, 1976
		_							-	(rupees in lakhs)
Upto	1966-67									1.04
	1967-68		,	,						0.71
	1 <b>9</b> 68-69									2.61
	1969-70									1.05
	19 <b>7</b> 0-71									2.15
	1971-72					,				0,63
	1972-73						,			0.98
	1973-74									0.44
	1974-75									4.49
	1975-76				•	•				3.81
										17.91

(iii) Out of amounts advanced to the State Governments/State Public Works Departments etc. towards repairs and maintenance of hospitals/dispansaires and office buildings wholly owned by the Corporotion, Rs. 130.74 lakhs (year-wise details given below) remained unadjusted on 31st March, 1976.

	Year in which advance paid								Remaining unadjusted as on 31st March, 1976.
		_							(rupees in lakhs)
Upto	1966-67				,				2,86
	1967-68								4.19
	1968-69			4			į.		2.00
	1969-70								4.33
	1970-71								2.26
	1971-72								8.78
	1972-73								18.56
	19 <b>7</b> 3-74					-			26.38
	1974-75								13,26
	1975.76								48.12
									130.74

### 4. Arrears of contribution.

In March, 1976 arrears of contribution due from the employees and employers up to 31st March 1975 were as follows (The position in Soptember, 1975 of arrears of contribution which became due up to 30th September 1974 is also indicated in the table).

				30-9-74	31-3-75
				(Lakhs o	(rupees)
Employers' Special Contribution		,		925.16	874.10
Employees' Contribution		•		321.63	313,25
Employers' + Employees' combined contribution (started w.c.f. 1-7-1973)				287.89	354.55
			•	1534.68	1541.90

Out of 2044 factories defaulting in the payment of contribution, 427 factories were in default (September 1976) for more than Rs. 0.50 lakhs each. Number of factories remaining uninspected stood at 4733 as on 31st March, 1976.

Decrees for Rs. 32.08 lakhs (year-wise details given below) remained to be executed (31st March, 1976) against employers.

Upto													Lakhs of rupee
1964-65				•					,				5,05
1965-66							,						0,85
1966-67													3,01
1967-68										,			3.22
1968-69									,		٠.		8.62
1969-70													3.44
1970-71						•							1.14
1971-72													0.89
1972-73		,											2.24
1973-74										•			0,17
1974-75			,										. 2.15
_													1.30
										•		-	32.08

#### 5. Outstanding dues.

Under the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Corporation Act, the expenditure on medical benefits/facilities is shareable in the ratio of 7:1 between the Corporation and the States. Expenditure in excess of prescribed ceiling is also to be borne by the States. In the Union Territory of Delhi the expenditure was initially borne by the Corporation and then claimed from the Delhi Administration. Rs. 103.21 lakhs were recoverable from the Delhi Administration upto 31st March, 1976 as under:—

								937-74 jures in	1974-75 lakhs of	1975-76 rupces)	Total
1/8th share of expenditure.										20.54	20,54
Expenditure in excess of ceiling						,		33.23	25 33	18.08	76,64
Outstanding arrears		•					6.03				6.03
TOTAL				•	-		6.03	33,23	25.33	38.62	103.21

### , 6. "On Account" payments.

Out of "On Account" payments made to State Governments as Corporation's share towards cost of medical benefits to insured persons and their families, Rs. 3284.23 lakhs (detailed below) relating to the year 1969-70 to 1974-75 were awaiting adjustments (30th September 1976).

Yes		_									Balance (	Outs	tanding
											(Rupees	in	lakhs)
1969-70	٠.										32.2	3	
1970-71			,	,							27.0	)5	
1971-72											177.7	79	
1972-73											148.1	0	
1973-74								,			925.	75	
1974-75											1973.3	31	
											3284.		

## Medical benefits.

The Corporation fixes each year, a ceiling per employee towards expenditure on medical benefits given to the insured persons and theretamilies. The following table shows the excess over permissible expenditure during the last four year.)

Yoar						No. of employees.	Ceiling per employee per annum.	Permissible Actual expenditure, ture.		Excess expendi- ture.	
<del></del> ·-		 		 	 			(rupces)	(Figures in lakhs of		ipces)
2-73							1,15,000	60	69.00	86.08	17.08
/3-74							1,20,000	67	80.40	115.28	34.88
1974-75							1,32,000	85	112.20	141.28	29.08
1975-76							1,56,800	95	164.64	185.64	21.00

\*Note: Increase of Rs. 15.68 lakhs over the permissible expenditure during 1975-76 is due to extra provision for drugs and medicines over and above the ceilings.

The excess expenditure over the prescribed ceiling has not been examined and regularised under appropriate sanction. It is also seen that ceiling prescribed in each year was considerably less than the average expenditure of the previous year except for 1975-76.



Sd/-

K. P. RANGASWAMI, Accountant General, Central Revenues

[No. G-25012/1/77-HI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.